REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,258.—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1872. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months.. ...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

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| One Year, in advance | Rs. 42 |
| Half Year ,, | ,, 24 |
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| One Month ,, | ,, 5 |

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion | Rs. 5 0 |
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or line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | |
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| First insertion | 8 As. per Line. |
| Second do | 4½ ,, ,, |
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

## SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship BURMAH, 1,025 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander C. Sharp, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 18th May 1872, at 4 P.M.

| | May 1872. | | May 1872. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave BOMBAY | 18 | Leave Colombo | 27 |
| ,, Carwar | 20 | ,, Galle | 29 |
| ,, Mangalore* | 21 | ,, Negapatam | 31 |
| ,, Cannanore* | 22 | ,, Pondicherry | June 1 |
| ,, Tellicherry* | 22 | ,, Madras | 3 |
| ,, Calicut* | 23 | ,, Cocanada | 5 |
| ,, Beypoor* | 23 | ,, Visagapatam | 6 |
| ,, Narrakal | 23 | ,, Bimlipatam | 6 |
| ,, Cochin* | 24 | ,, Gopaulpore | 7 |
| ,, Alleppy* | 25 | ,, False Point | 8 |
| ,, Tuticorin | 26 | Arrive CALCUTTA | 10 |

During the South West Monsoon, viz. from 18th May 1872, to the end of August it is uncertain whether communication can be maintained with the ports of Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin and Alleppy. The Steamers however will call at those ports weather permitting, but passengers for the Neilgherries may be landed at Narrakal six miles North of Cochin from whence they may proceed by back water to stations on the Madras Railway.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship CASHMERE, 1,028 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Avers, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th May 1872, at noon.

| | May 1872. | | June 1872. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave BOMBAY | 24 | Leave BUSSORAH | 12 |
| Arrive Kurrachee | 27 | Arrive Fao | 12 |
| ,, Guadur | 29 | ,, Bushire | 14 |
| ,, Muscat | 31 | ,, Linga | 17 |
| ,, Bunder Abbas | June 1 | ,, Bunder Abbas | 19 |
| ,, Linga | 4 | ,, Muscat | 20 |
| ,, Bushire | 6 | ,, Guadur | 22 |
| ,, Fao | 9 | Leave Kurrachee | 24 |
| Arrive BUSSORAH | 9 | Arrive BOMBAY | 28 |

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY from January 26th, at noon.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. Gavin, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 17th May, 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WILSON LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.
MAY 20.

THE Fine New S.S. WALAMO, Captain Owen, will be despatched as above. She carries a Surgeon and a Stewardess.

Fares.

TO LIVERPOOL (excluding Liquors)...Rs. 500, 1st Class.
Do. ,, ,, 300, 2nd ,,
TO SUEZ ,, 300, 1st ,,

For plans and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co., Bombay.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH RUSSIA, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE RUSSIAN STEAM NAVIGATION, TRADING, and ODESSA RAILWAY COMPANY have established a REGULAR SERVICE between ODESSA and BOMBAY.

In accordance with the above Notice, the Steam-ship NACHIMOFF, 400 Horse Power, 2,250 Tons, Captain Fortousony, will be despatched from here on or about the 16th instant.

Cargo taken for Odessa, Constantinople, Aden, all Continental Ports in general, London and Liverpool.

Shippers to Russia are informed that from the 27th February 1871 a direct Goods Service by Rail has been established between Odessa, Moscow, and St. Petersburg at reduced rates.

For Freight and Passage apply to

H. BOMANJEE, TOUCHE, & Co.,
Agents, Russian Steam Nav., Trading, and Odessa Ry Co.
Bombay, 3rd May 1872.

"WILSON LINE."
LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
OTHELLO, 20TH MAY.

THIS Magnificent New Steamer, A 1 18 Years, 2,500 Tons Register, 2,000—arse Power Effective, built expressly for the Indian Trade, will leave Bombay about the 20th May. The OTHELLO has splendid Cabin accommodation amidships, and a spacious and airy Saloon, 40 by 30 feet on the Upper Deck, with an overhanging Deck all round to secure protection from the sun. Every thing has been done in the building of this Steamer for the comfort and health of Passengers. She is well ventilated, has a separate Sitting Saloon for Ladies, with adjacent Sleeping Cabins, Bath Rooms, Smoking House, Piano, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| First Class | Rs. 500 |
| Second Class | ,, 300 |

Early application for Passage should be made to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

N.B.—The following Steamers of the WILSON LINE will also have despatch about the dates named :—

WALAMO ..... About 20th May.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.
The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | | 3rd Class. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| To Aden | £22 | £15 | | £4 |
| Suez | 36 | 22 | Wines, | 8 |
| Port Said | 39 | 24 | Including | 9 |
| Alexandria | 40 | 25 | | 9-10 |
| Messina | 50 | 34 | | 14 |
| Naples | 50 | 34 | | 14 |
| Leghorn | 50 | 34 | | 14 |
| Genoa | 50 | 34 | | 14 |
| Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa) | 52 | 35 | | 14-10 |

Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Next Steamers from Bombay :—

INDIA, on SATURDAY, 1st June 1872.
ARABIA, on MONDAY, 1st July 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.
Bombay, 30th September 1871.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship MARS, from London, are requested to SEND OFF BOATS alongside immediately for their respective Goods as they will come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Jetty at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Homan will not be responsible for the contents or condition of any package after it leaves the ship's deck.

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents for Captain Homan, Ship Mars.
Bombay, 4th May 1872.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!
FOR
KEROSENE, PETROLEUM, & PARAFFIN.
WRIGHT AND BUTLER,
EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN BURNERS AND FITTINGS.
PHOTOGRAPHS UPON APPLICATION.
Everything appertaining to this Trade.
Orders must be sent through an English House or accompanied by 60 days' draft.
BIRMINGHAM—NEW JOHN STREET, WEST.
PATENTEES OF THE CELEBRATED "ECLIPSE."
NO CHIMNEY-BURNER.

## SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.
On Monday, the 20th May, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. GOLCONDA, (1,939 tons, and 450 H.P.) Captain A. Coleman, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
On Monday, the 20th May, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. TANJORE, (2,245 tons and 400 H.P.) Captain A. H. Johnson, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Saturday, the 18th May.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS
via BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE engaged and BAGGAGE Received and Shipped.

PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES realized.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.

BILLS GRANTED on MESSRS. GRINDLAY AND CO., LONDON, at the EXCHANGE of the DAY.

APPROVED DRAFTS on CALCUTTA and MADRAS, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of Payment received at par.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND CO.,
BOMBAY.
Correspondents.
GRINDLAY & Co., London. GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SILK.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes & Co., on account and at the risk of Hajee Abdoolcurrim Hajee Ebrahim—

17 Bundles White and Yellow Silk.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 14th May 1872.

McCABE'S WATCHES.
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

Watches of very inferior quality NOT made by JAMES McCABE, but fraudulently marked with his name, are now being offered for sale in India and elsewhere. Purchasers are advised to exercise caution, and to buy only of respectable traders, or to remit direct by Bank draft or otherwise. Price Lists forwarded on application, post free.

JAMES McCABE.
32, Cornhill, London.

CAUTION,

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS,
for Children cutting their Teeth. Purchasers are requested to BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

of this Medicine, and to observe, in every case, that the words "JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet, without which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists in Bombay, in Packets.

BRAGG'S VEGETABLE CHARCOAL OR PURE CARBON
IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTUAL PRESERVERS OF HEALTH

ever offered to the public. By its action in absorbing all impure gases in the stomach and bowels, it affords speedy relief in all cases of

ACIDITY, BILE, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, IMPURE BREATH, &c.,

and is invaluable in cases of, and in the best known preventative to, Yellow and other Fevers. It is largely used and recommended by all the highest medical authorities in England. Sold in Bottles by

J. L. BRAGG, 2, Wigmore St., Cavendish Sq., London.

Agents for Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, and is especially adapted for children.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT-DESTROYING POWDER.

Quite harmless to animals, but effectually destroys every species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis.

Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes by all Chemists and Druggists.

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

Of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL,

London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT;

And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, Sharle Bachoo was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling spurious Oilmen's Stores, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had from every respectable dealer in India.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY, patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Bouquet Royal, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane and other Perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Bucoho Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps.

Rimmel's Rose Water Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Ball-room Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose-Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders.

A liberal allowance to Shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London, 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris; and 76, King's Road, Brighton.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
WHOLESALE AND EXPORT PERFUMERS, AND FANCY SOAP MANUFACTURERS,
24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1799.

Prize Medals, London, 1862 ; Paris, 1867.
"Cordova Exhibition, 1872.—Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods obtained the only Medal for Perfumery."

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED WHITE ROSE AND OTHER PERFUMES.

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED RAU DE COLOGNE.

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, &c.

N.B.—All Perfumes, Lavender Waters, Eau de Cologne, &c., manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free at great reduction.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CAUTION.—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. Atkinson's Goods ; orders should therefore be sent direct or through commission houses of repute. Their goods may be had of all respectable dealers throughout India and China.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices of Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the Public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, even at small stations, and along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Manufacturers, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially available to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business

And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destination, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on these lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

SATURDAY EVENING, 18TH MAY.

GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT.

Last Appearance but one of those admired Comedians,

MR. AND MRS. BENNEE,

Who will have the honour to appear, kindly assisted by some Gentlemen of the

BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

The Performance will commence with Shakespeare's Mirth-provoking Comedy, compressed into three Acts by David Garrick, and entitled,

KATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO;
OR,
TAMING THE SHREW,
Produced with New and Splendid Costumes.

To conclude, by desire, with the Screaming Farce of

HUNTING A TURTLE.

FOR PARTICULARS, SEE PROGRAMMES.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM COMPANY (Limited).—The above Company is now prepared to undertake the transmission of TELEGRAMS of any length, from FIVE WORDS upwards, to the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, at TARIFFS which may be obtained on application.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS,
Acting Agent.

Bombay, 13th May 1872.

NOTICE.—There will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Grand Arsenal, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, on account of Government, a quantity of UNSERVICEABLE MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE STORES.

Terms, 25 per cent. deposit on the Lots being knocked down, which amount, together with the Lots, will be forfeited if they are not removed within Three days.

A. A. BAYLY, Lieut.-Col.,
Commissary of Ordnance.

Bombay, Grand Arsenal, 13th May 1872.

FOR SALE, the thoroughbred BAY AUSTRALIAN HORSE "ACKWORTH," by Atlas, out of Fanny by Figaro. He is 7 years old, stands about 16 hands, a good fencer, very fast and perfectly quiet, both in saddle and single harness, and has won two Steeplechases. Price, Rs. 1,250. Apply to Mr. ABDOOL RAYMON, Mahomed Bauker's Stables, Bhendy Bazaar.

ACCOUNT OF THE BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11TH MAY 1872.

| Receipts. | Budget Estimate | For Past Week. | Present Week. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Bal. 1st Jan. '72 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 176618 6 0 |
| Rates | 16,03,399 | 554,497 0 1 | 42,354 7 | 5,596851 7 6 |
| Duties—Town | 4,33,695 | 199,362 13 6 | 10,629 11 | 0'209992 8 6 |
| Do. Tobacco | 1,25,000 | 48,700 0 0 | 2,700 0 | 0,51,400 0 0 |
| Do. Liquor | 1,25,000 | 36,833 8 0 | 10 0 | 0,36,843 8 0 |
| Conveyances Lic | 8,591 | 2,371 14 6 | 2,040 14 | 0,4,412 12 0 |
| Do. Wheel Tax | 2,52,00 | 66 530 4 7 | 4,731 2 | 0,71,261 6 0 |
| Market Fees | 2,02,000 | 65,978 11 7 | 2,569 15 | 0,68,548 10 10 |
| Halalcore Cess | 2,14,756 | 55,231 12 7 | 12,768 0 | 1,67,999 12 8 |
| Health Dept. | 12,000 | 12,000 0 0 | ..... | 12,000 0 0 |
| Workshops | ..... | 90,382 0 0 | 4,789 15 | 9,95,647 3 3 |
| Debt | 15,00,000 | 1500,000 0 0 | ..... | 1500000 0 0 |
| Deposits | ..... | 78,714 1 11 | ..... | 78,714 1 11 |
| Advances | ..... | 24,176 11 1 | 428 11 | 9,24,605 6 10 |
| Miscellaneous—Fines | 15,500 | 2,561 8 3 | 178 0 | 0 2,739 8 3 |
| Do. Receipts | 19,000 | 11,146 13 7 | 478 10 | 8 11,625 8 3 |
| Do. Fees | 50,386 | 13,902 7 3 | 4,964 14 | 0 24,507 5 6 |
| Do. Savings | ..... | 1,161 10 3 | *4 2 | 0 1,162 8 3 |
| Last Yr's Assets | ..... | 10,324 1 11 | 178 2 | 1 10,502 4 0 |
| Total Rs. | 45,66,729 | 2723482 9 8 | 85,318 6 | 0 2808800 15 8 |
| | | Grand Total Rs. | | 2985419 5 8 |

| Disbursements. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Superintendence | 1,34,956 | 43,746 10 5 | 450 3 | 6 | 44,196 13 11 | |
| Collection Dept. | 55,592 | 18,377 0 | 3,460 6 | 0 | 21,837 12 8 | |
| Collection Dept. | 86,393 | 21,132 12 | 0 | 1,930 0 | 0 | 22,332 12 0 |
| Police Account | 3,54,804 | 115,353 13 | 7 | 29,310 12 | 3 | 3144664 9 10 |
| Health Dept. | 7,84,728 | 248,374 13 | 10 | 26,389 13 | 0 | 0,27,674 10 10 |
| Public Works— | | | | | | |
| Establishment | 35,780 | 24 350 15 | 8 | 4,931 10 | 8 | 29,285 10 4 |
| Lighting | 2,71,582 | 83,123 2 | 7 | ..... | | 83,123 2 7 |
| Watering | 3,20,000 | 53,783 9 | 2 | ..... | | 53,783 9 2 |
| Repairs, Roads | | 71,021 11 | 2 | 9,520 12 | 0 | 0,81,142 7 2 |
| Do. Buildings | 14,000 | 175 7 | 0 | ..... | | 175 7 0 |
| Impt. of Streets | 50,000 | 262 12 | 0 | ..... | | 262 12 0 |
| Water Works | 7,50,000 | 7,551 12 | 0 | 1,520 | 0 | 0 9,071 12 0 |
| Drainage | 2,78,824 | 80,042 13 | 6 | 2,093 14 | 6 | 0,10,476 11 6 |
| Vic. Gardens | 3,000 | ..... | | ..... | | ..... |
| Workshops | ..... | 24,020 8 | 4 | ..... | | 24,020 8 4 |
| Debt | 6,02,130 | 250201 3 | 6 | 240 0 | 0 | 0250441 3 6 |
| Education | 8,500 | 1,952 15 | 0 | 3,1 1 | 6 | 0 2,254 0 6 |
| Deposits | ..... | 48,073 3 11 | | ..... | | 48,073 3 11 |
| Advances | ..... | 20,317 5 11 | | 1,958 3 | 3 | 0 21,175 9 2 |
| Plant & Stores | 15,070 | 690 14 | 6 | ..... | | 690 14 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 10,442 | 13,752 4 | 0 | 115 12 | 0 | 0 13,868 0 0 |
| Last Year's Liabilities | ..... | 1490524 6 | 9 | 6,996 2 | 0 | 0 1467510 8 9 |
| Total Rs. | 30,72,379 | 2515,695 9 | 10 | 88,408 10 | 8 | 2604164 4 6 |
| Balance on 11th May 1872 | | | | | | 381,255 1 2 |
| | | Grand Total Rs. | | | | 2985419 5 8 |

* Debits and Credits deducted.

JAMES THORBURN, Actg. Controller. T. C. HOPE, Actg. Municipal Commissioner.

CONCONADA CHEROOTS,
of superior quality.

| | Cash. Rs. | Credit. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|
| "BABINGTON" muster, box of 250 | 3 12 | 4 4 |
| "HAVANNAH" do. ,, ,, | 4 4 | 4 12 |
| "OFFICE" do. ,, 100 | 1 1 | 1 8 |
| Do. ,, 250 | 3 6 | 3 12 |

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

Finest Virginian Golden Leaf
HONEY DEW TOBACCO;

A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.

IMPORTED OVERLAND AT PER POUND
Cash Rs. 3, Credit Rs. 3-8.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

ALUMINIUM WATCHES.

£1 1s. ; £1 10s. ; £1 15s. ; extra jewelled £2 2s.

KEYLESS WATCHES, £1 10s., £2 2s., £3 3s.; £4 4s. Gold Plaque, plated with Gold, £5 5s., £6-6 Same as supplied by us to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and be late Earl Mayo, Viceroy of India.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of these Marvellous Machine-made Time-keepers specially adapted for use in India, forwarded post free per next Mail.

MILLIKIN & LAWLEY,
168, STRAND, (ADJOINING STRAND THEATRE), LONDON
" Rupee Notes can be remitted in payment, reckoning at two Shillings per Rupee."

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR MAY.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for advertisements.

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Rawul Pindee and Murree.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
Scale of Fares for Palanquins.
Scale of Fares for Boats for Bombay Harbour.

May be had at the Bombay Railway Termini, and of the following

Agents :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay | Thacker, Vining & Co. ; Chesson and Woodhall ; and J. & W. Watson & Co. |
| Poona | Treacher & Co. ; D. S. Kemp & Co. and Chesson and Woodhall. |
| Calcutta | Wyman & Co. |
| Madras | Higginbotham & Co. |
| Allahabad | Kellner & Co. |
| Alexandria | D. Robertson & Co. |
| London | G. Street, 30 Cornhill. |

## NOTICES.

TOWN HALL
ART EXHIBITION.

Mr. Wm. Muir White's
GREAT HISTORICAL
PAINTING
OF THE
INSTALLATION OF H. R. H.
THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH
AS A
G. C. S. I.

OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A.M. TO 6 P.M.
Admission.....ONE RUPEE.

THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK of INDIA (Limited) GRANT LOANS on the MORTGAGE of REAL ESTATE in the Bombay Presidency and make temporary advances upon Government Securities.

Forms of Application for Loans on Mortgage may be obtained at the Bank's Office, 2, Parsee Bazaar Street.

TO the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE that an ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay will be HELD in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May 1872, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, to consider the Municipal Commissioner's Revised Budget for 1872.

F. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, Town Hall, 10th May 1872.

NOTICE.—The RIGHT of SELLING LIQUOR, BHANG, and GANJA, for the year commencing 26th July 1872, in certain towns and villages of the Khandeish Collectorate, will be SOLD by AUCTION on the 3rd June 1872 and following days by the Assistant Collector, at the Challisgaum Mamledar's Cutchery, which is close to the Railway Station at Challisgaum. A deposit of 10 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

J. A. G. DUFF,
Collector of Khandeish.

Camp Nawapoor, 1st May 1872.

AUCTION OF TOLL FARMS, KHANDEISH.—The RIGHT to COLLECT TOLLS on the different Roads of the Khandeish Collectorate WILL be OFFERED FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, immediately after the CONCLUSION of the SALE of the ABKAREE FARMS, advertised to commence on 3rd June 1872, at the Mamledar's Cutchery at Chalisgao, on the North East Line of G. I. P. Railway.

A deposit of 10 per cent. on the sum bid must be paid at the time of Sale, which will be returned in the event of the Sale not being confirmed by the Collector.

Security for due observance of the Conditions of Sale must be given.

No previous defaulters need attend the sale.

J. A. G. DUFF, Collector of Khandeish.

THE MALABAR COMPANY (Limited).—The above COMPANY is prepared to make LOANS on LAND and other FIRST CLASS SECURITY for long or short periods, and applications will be received by the Undersigned.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
Malabar Co., Limited.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition return insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for Shorter Periods.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—ONE MILLION STERLING.

Head Office—133, West George Street, Glasgow.

DIRECTORS.

*Chairman*—Alexander Cuma, Esq., of Thornliebank.
H. E. Crum Ewing, Junr., Esq., Merchant, Glasgow.
Hugh Brown, Esq., Manufacturer, Glasgow.
Richard Kidston, Esq., (Messrs. A. G. Kidston and Co.), Glasgow.
James King Younger, of Campsie, Esq., Glasgow.
James Kirkland, Esq., Corn Merchant, Glasgow.
Charles Randolph, Esq., Shipbuilder, Glasgow.
John Moffat, Esq., Ardrossan.
R. S. Cargill, Esq., (Messrs. William Milne & Co.), Merchant, Glasgow and Ceylon.
William Smith Dixon, Esq., of Govanhall, Ironmaster.

*Manager*—Frederick J. Hallows.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurers obtain perfect security, and incur no liability of partnership. The Premiums are moderate, and every advantage is given to the Assured.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Transfers from other Offices effected without cost or trouble. Insurances accepted on nearly all descriptions of property. Claims are met with promptitude and fairness.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION, with the Will annexed, to the Estate of Sir Archibald Bogle, Knight, late of No. 90, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, in the County of Middlesex, a Major-General of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, who died on or about the 12th day of June, 1870, having been granted by the High Court of Bombay to Edward Macdougall Fogo, Esq., of Bombay, Merchant. Notice is hereby given, that all Creditors of the said Sir Archibald Bogle are required to send in their Claims upon his Estate to the said Administrator, at the Office of Messrs. Remington and Company, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, before the 8th June 1872 next, and that the Administrator will, after that date, proceed to distribute the E-tate of the said Sir Archibald Bogle, Knight, without reference to claims of which he shall not have notice.—Dated this 7th day of May 1872.

REMINGTON & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Probate of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of JOHN KER, late of Bombay, Civil Engineer, deceased, who died at Bombay on the 15th January 1872, has been granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Captain JAMES FITZGERALD, one of the Executors thereof. All persons indebted to the said Estate are requested forthwith to pay the amounts due from them respectively to the said Captain James Fitzgerald, or to us as his S licitors, and all persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claim to us as Solicitors to the said Executor, at our Office in Meadow Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which period the Executor will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said John Ker, the Testator, among the persons entitled thereto without regard to any debts or claims not then sent in or made known to him, and the said Executor will not be liable for the Assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.—Dated this 15th day of April 1872.

KEIR, PRESCOT, AND WINTER,
Solicitors to Captain James Fitzgerald.

NOTICE is hereby given, that CHARLES

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

## SHARE MARKET.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

INQUIRY for Bank of Bombay first Issue and Spinning shares. Government Paper market unchanged.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| No. of Shares | Nomi. value ₹ sh. | Paid up. | Last divi-dend. | Names. | Cash Rates per Share. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | p. a. | | |
| 100,000 | 100 | all | 4 p.ct. | Agra Bank | 89 |
| 32,000 | 1,000 | all | 6 p.ct. | Bank of Bengal | 1,460 nl. |
| 10,000 | 500 | all | 5 p.ct. | Do of Bombay New | 763½ |
| 10,000 | 500 | 100 | 5 p.ct. | Do 2nd Res. Issue | 227½ |
| 15,250 | 1,000 | all | 5 p.ct. | Do of Madras | 1,300 |
| 10,000 | 250 | all | 6 p.ct. | Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. & China | 265 |
| 40,000 | 281 | all | 12 pct. | Hong. & Shanghai Bank | 410 nl. |
| 40,000 | 200 | all | Nil. | Chartered Bk. of I. & C. | 140 |
| 37,500 | 250 | 125 | Nil. | National Bank of India | 110 |
| 10,000 | 250 | all | 12 do. | Oriental Bank | 500 |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | £20 | 21½ 3·0 | p.c. | G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock |
| ..... | £20 | 10¾ 1·5 | do. | Do. New £20 Shares |
| ..... | £20 | 43 10·2 | do. | Ditto |
| ..... | £100 | 1,000 | do. | B. B. & C. I. Railway Co. |
| ..... | £18 | 19⅝ 5·1 | do. | Do. New Shares |

### LAND COMPANIES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4,000 | 3,000 | all | Rs. 73 | Colaba Land Co. |
| 5,000 | 150 | all | | Freke Land & Fier Co. Ld. |
| 750 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 31p.s. | Mazagon Land |
| 6,000 | 1,000 | all | Nil. | Port Canning Land Company, Limited |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 400 | 2,000 | 1,700 | 150p.s | Albert Mills Co. |
| 600 | 1,250 | all | 50p.s | Alexandra Spinning |
| 500 | 2,500 | all | 140* | Allianoe Spinning |
| 100 | 5,000 | all | ... | Bombay |
| 400 | 1,000 | all | 20* | Bombay United |
| 300 | 150 | 150 | 25* | Broach Mills |
| 750 | 2,000 | all | 200p.s | Dhurumsey Spinning |
| 750 | 2,000 | all | 200p.s | Great Eastern |
| 2,500 | 1,000 | all | 140p.s | Manockji Petit's |
| 900 | 1,000 | all | Nil. | Morarjee Spinning |
| 800 | 2,500 | all | 225* | Oriental |
| 600 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 216p.s | Royal |

* Per share for the half-year

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | 2,500 | 1,500 | 75 ps. | Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation |
| 50,000 | 50 | all | 4½ p.ct. | Bombay Gas Company |
| 500 | 2,000 | 300 | 21 ps. | Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company |
| 1,000 | 50 | all | 2 ps. | Mechanics B'ld'g's Co. |
| 2,000 | 500 | all | 40 ps. | Treacher & Co |
| 3,000 | 250 | all | 6 ps. | Vingan Patent Slip Co |

### BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

| | | Date of L'dation. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | 500 | 95 | Jan. '66 | Bank of Bombay |
| ..... | 95 | 12½ | ... | Do. China |
| ..... | 250 | 2 | Mar. '66 | Central Bank |
| ..... | ... | ... | ... | East India Bank |
| ..... | 200 | 13 | Feb. '67 | Indian Peninsula |
| ..... | 200 | 70½ | May '67 | Royal Bank |

## EXCHANGE.

| On | Terms. | Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| London | At sight | 1s. 10 9/16d. |
| London Banks | 6 months' sight | 1s. 11 1/16d. |
| Do. Credits | 6 Do. do. | 1s. 11 5/16d. |
| Do. Documents | 6 Do. do. | 1s. 11⅛d. |
| Calcutta | At sight | 100 5/16. |
| Do. | 30 days' sight | 100 |
| Do. | 60 Do. do. | 99½ to 99¾ |
| Madras | At sight | 100 |
| Do. | 30 days' sight | 99½ |
| China | 60 Do. do. | 228 |

### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sovereigns, each | Rs. 1⁰-10 |
| Bank of England Notes | 10-12 |
| Carolas | 290 |
| Mexican Dollars | 222 |
| Five- Franc Pieces | 203 |
| Bar Silver | 106½ |
| Gold Leaf | 16-10-0 |
| Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch | 16-13-6 |
| AustralianGold 100 touch | 16-13-0 |
| Government Securities | 5 per cent. |
| Mercantile Bills | 6 „ |

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Five-and-a-half per cent | 113 |
| New Transfer Loan of Four & half per cent. of 1872 | 104½ |
| Four per cent | 101½ |
| Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) | 105½ |
| Five per cent Debenture Loan, 1866-67 | 103½ |
| 15 years' Debenture Loans | 103½ |
| 10 years' do. do. | 105 |
| 5 years' do. do. | 103 |
| Six per cent Municipal Loan House Rate | 112 |
| Do. Do. Market Rate | 112 |
| New French Loan 5 per cent (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871 | 92½ |
| New French Loan (fully paid-up) | 92½ |
| Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond. 87 | |

## NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Bank of Bombay (Limited) as on the 11th May compared with the statement issued on 4th May :—

| LIABILITIES. | 4th May. | 11th May. |
|---|---|---|
| Proprietors Capital :— | | |
| First Issue of 10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid Rs. 50,00,000 | | |
| Second Issue of 4,000 do. of Rs. 100 do. „ 10,00,000 | | |
| | 60,00,000 | 60,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities | 5,00,000 | 5,00,000 |
| Government General Treasury Balance at Head Office | 365,61,854 | 402,23,661 |
| Do. do. do. at Branches | 44,28,565 | 20,75,207 |
| Other Deposits | 227,93,647 | 227,98,766 |
| Post Bills | 46,553 | 45,784 |
| Cash Credits, undrawn | 12,96,856 | 9,48,496 |
| Rs. | 716,25,055 | 725,91,914 |

| ASSETS. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Government Securities | 67,41,192 | 70,30,142 |
| Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise | 53,30,067 | 50,87,368 |
| Loans, on Security of do do. | 11,97,597 | 10,96,000 |
| Current Accounts, overdrawn | 1,854 | 7,692 |
| Bills Discounted | 129,12,103 | 124,97,294 |
| Stamps | 6,520 | 6,676 |
| Dead Stock Rs. 4,93,093 | | |
| Amount applied in reduction „ 55,000 | | |
| | 4,38,093 | 4,38,093 |
| Bullion | 24,53,585 | 23,96,344 |
| Cash Balances with Correspondents | 8,42,704 | 9,09,776 |
| Cash and Currency Notes | 417,41,340 | 439,61,523 |
| Rs. | 716,25,055 | 725,91,914 |

## SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—11TH MAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| London | Cotton, Cases, Seeds | No ship. |
| Liverpool | Iron Ships Cotton | £2 5s. 0d. to £2 7s. 6d. |
| | Wooden Ships | £2 5s. 0d. |
| | Myrabolns & Coir bills | £1 19s. 0d. |
| | Seeds | £1 19s. 0d. |
| Havre | Cotton, Coffee | £2 17s. 6d. |
| Overland Steamers | | £2 10s. 0d. to £2 15s. 0d. |
| Liverpool via Suez Canal | | £1 17s. 6d. to £2 0s. 0d. |
| China | Steamer Cotton | Rs. 7 to 8 per bale. |
| | Opium | Rs. 25 to 30 per chest |
| | Sailing Ships | Rs. 4 per bale nominal |
| Calcutta | Salt | Rs. 4 0 0 per ton |
| Calcutta to Bombay | | Rs. 18 and Calcutta Port charges |
| Mauritius | | Nothing doing. |

### ARRIVALS.

| May | Vessel. | Commander. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Kurrachee (s) | Gavin | Kurrachee, May 10. |
| | Pearl (s) | Morrison | Cutch, May 11. |

### DEPARTURE.

| May | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Columbian (s) | Angove | Aden and Suez. |

The ship Whittier, Swab, to Madras, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Surrey, to Liverpool via Carwar.
Steamer Oscar, to Bremerhaven.
Steamer Tanjore, to China &c.
Steamer Golconda, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer Kurrachee, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Pearl, to Cutch.
Steamer Oorun, to Cutch.
Barque Anuic, to Rangoon.

### DAILY IMPORTS.—13TH MAY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Leith (s), 2 casks hardware, Mahomedally Tyebjee.
Oriflamme, 160 kegs red lead, Virbookundas Amrootlal.

FROM LONDON.

Walamo (s), 210 cases sherry, 25 cases port, and 3 cases champagne, Eduljee Pallonjee ; 51 casks beer, Eduljee Cursetjee ; 400 kegs iron nails, and 1 cask hardware, Noorbhoy Chandabhoy ; 14 cases glassware, Muncherjee Pallonjee ; 24 cases champagne, 12 cases portwine, 6 cases claret, Pochajee Framjee & Co. ; 169 casks beer, Sorabjee Merwanjee & Co. ; 154 casks beer, Jamsetjee Framjee.
Othello (s), 8 cases bacon, Jewanjee Rustomjee's Sons ; 50 cases paper, Aldridge, Salmon and Co.
Oscar (s), 100 casks beer, Sorabjee Rustomjee Balliwalla ; 100 cases paper, Volkart Brothers.
Petersburg (s), 100 cases brandy, Rustomjee Bhicajee.
British Statesman, 10 cases candles, the London A. & A. Co. ; 17 cases cochineal, Postonjee Nowrojee ; 100 casks cement, Hussonally Cassumjee ; 10 cases paper, Sherufally Moosabhoy ; 2 casks white zinc paint, and three packages paper, Abdool Hoosein Tyebjee.
Mars, 13 casks beer, Eduljee Cursetjee ; 21 casks paints of sorts Abdool Hoosein Tyebjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Glaneuse, 275 cases claret, 150 cases cognac, 100 cases medoc, J. Neuberg ; 15 cases claret, 6 cases champagne, 2 cases liquor, Planque, Vinay & Co. ; 100 cases brandy, Merwanjee & Co. ; 47 cases claret, Lawrence & Co.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—13TH MAY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Mabel, 151 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir & Co. ; 57 bales cotton, Aldridge, Salmon & Co.
Helen Scott, 150 bales cotton, Damodar Lalljee.
Sydney Dacres, 670 bales cotton, Leggatt & Co ; 500 bales cotton Lawrence & Co.
Dorsford, 120 cwts. horns, Goolam Russool Caderbhoy.
Ashgrove, 130 bales cotton, H. Bomanjee, Touche & Co. ; 600 bales cotton, H. Clason & Co.
Belgian (s), 41 bales wool, and 33 bales safflowers, Dossabhoys Merwanjee & Co. ; 92 bales cotton, Jewrzbhoy Hamudbhoy ; 89 bales cotton, Moosajee Khanbhoy ; 125 bales hemp, Soondersdass Mooljee ; 52 bales cot on, Moorarjee Chutoor & Co. ; 92 bales wool, Khimjee Ramjee ; 11 bales hides, Mamed Moosa ; 64 bales wool, Jacob Sawoo & Co. ; 200 bales cotton, Mooljee Thackersey & Co. ; 55 bales cotton, Toolseedass Shakerchund ; 25 bales cotton, Malsee Dewjee ; 37 bales cotton, Stearns, Hobart & Co. ; 80 bales coir yarn, Jehangeerjee Hormusjee & Co. ; 36 bales wool, Luckmidass Vulubdass.
Walamo (s), 100 bales wool, Narrandass Runsordass ; 115 bales cotton, Forbes & Co. ; 529 packages myrabollams, Lawrence & Co. ; 75 bales cotton, Wallace & Co. ; 66 bags saltpetre, Byramjee Nanabhoy ; 118 bales cotton, Ramerustna Ragoonath ; 50 bales wool, Rhimjee Canjee ; 400 bundles galls, Thackersee Khetsee ; 500 bales galls, Pragjee Bhanjee Moorarjee ; 1,000 bundles galls, Pragjee Bhanjee ; 65 bales wool, Bhugwandass Bhowanjee.
Othello (s), 50 bales cotton, Luckmidass Nursey ; 60 bales hemp, and 4 bales wool, Canjee Megjee ; 325 bags linseed, Soondersdass Vagjee ; 64 bags sunseed, Mooljeebhoy Jewraj ; 45 bales wool, Dewjee Govindjee ; 200 bags turmeric, Ebram Fuckeer Mamod ; 45 bales cotton, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 55 bales cotton, R. L. King & Co. ; 25 bales cotton, Nursey Jatha ; 21 bales wool, Heeranund Kheldass ; 150 bales rags, Damodur Oukerda ; 300 bales cotton, Stearns, Hobart & Co. ; 500 bags myrabollams, Gowan Nursey ; 146 bags linseed, Soorjee Banjee ; 485 packages galls, Megjee Premjee ; 500 bags galls, Mooljeebhoy Jewraj ; 40 bales wool, Finlay, Scott & Co.
Surrey (s), 40 tons iron rails, Bell, Brandenburg & Co. ; 250 cwt. horns, Dawood Mahomed ; 4,000 bundles coir yarn, V. Soonder dass.

FOR LONDON.

Columbian (s), 8 cases cardamoms, Canjee Megjee.
Nachimoff (s), 2 bales hides, Mahomedbhoy Russoolbhoy ; 10 bales hides, Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy ; 90 bags linseed, and 100 bags wheat, Canjee Megjee ; 36 bags coffee, H. F. Soares ; 6 bales hides, Mahomed Premjee.
Golconda (s), 69 bales hides, Soomar Abdoola.
Othello (s), 600 boxes copper, W. Nicol & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Macedon, 275 bales cotton, Jules, Siegfried & Co.
Sandringham, 150 bales cotton, Jules, Siegfried & Co.

FOR GENOA.

Golconda (s), 100 bales cotton, H. Clason & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Nachimoff (s), 100 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir & Co. ; 58 bales cotton, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 50 bales hides, Finlay, Scott & Co.

FOR OSTENDE.

Nachimoff (s), 350 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Oscar (s), 2,500 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Tanjore (s), 61 bales cotton, Allaruchia Nuthoo ; 101 bales cotton, Dewjeebhoy Goolam Husson and Co. ; 108 bales cotton, Ludhabhoy Khakey ; 120 bales cotton, Mahomedbhoy Damu and Co.

## SALES AND PURCHASES.

The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms on the 12th instant :—

### PIECE GOODS.

| | | | | | Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 570 | pieces | Grey Shirtings | 40 inch | 39 yds. 6 lbs. | 4 7 6 |
| 500 | „ | „ | 40 „ | 39 „ 6 lbs. | 4 8 0 |
| 1,000 | „ | „ | 40 „ | 39 „ 8½ lbs. | 5 11 0 |
| 500 | „ | „ | 40 „ | 39 „ 8½ lbs. | 5 10 0 |
| 500 | „ | „ | 40 „ | 39 „ 8½ lbs. | 5 12 0 |
| 500 | „ | „ | 40 „ | 39 „ 8½ lbs. | 3 15 3 |
| 1,850 | „ | „ Jaconets | 40 „ | 20 „ 2½ lbs. | 2 2 6 |
| 2,470 | „ | „ | 45 „ | 20 „ 2½ lbs. | 2 7 9 |
| 1,100 | „ | Turkey Red Mulls | 40 „ | 20 „ | 3 7 6 |
| 2,170 | „ | „ Cambrics | 24 „ | 28 „ | 4 0 0 |
| 200 | bales | Grey Goods (local) | | | per lb. 0 8 9 |

### COTTON.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | candies | New Akote (F.C.B.), ready | ... | Rs. 273 |
| 100 | „ | „ M. G. Broach, without selection | ... | „ 255 |
| 75 | „ | „ Do. ready | ... | „ 265 |
| 150 | „ | „ Dholleras, „ | ... | „ 280 |
| 75 | „ | „ Do. „ | ... | „ 257 |

### METAL.

500 cwts. Yellow Metal Braziers ... ... ... Rs. 44 per cwt.

## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—13TH MAY, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Red Sea, 13th May, 1-15 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 22 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Turkey, 12th May, 1-45 P.M., Greenwi h time. Time in transit, 14 hours 6 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 12th May, 7-10 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours.

Latest dates from America.

Via Russia, 12th May, 1-15 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 8 hours 6 minutes.

Latest dates from China.

Via Singapore, 13th May, 5-35 P.M. Time in transit, 2 hours 5 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 12th to 8 P.M. of the 13th May is as follows :—

| To Bombay. | Max. | Min. |
|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta | 3 20 | 0 10 |
| „ Galle | 3 55 | 1 19 |
| „ Kurrachee | 0 15 | 0 10 |
| „ Madras | 1 11 | 0 5 |

## TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 13th May, 8 P.M.—Latest dates from Continent of Europe, via Turkey, 12th May, 1-45 P.M. From America, via Russia, 12th May, 1-45 P.M. Cable right to Fao ; Turkish line interrupted beyond Bassora ; Persian line right to London.

### WEATHER REPORTS.

VINGORLA, 13th May, 9-8 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind north-west, thermometer 88.

MANGALORE, 13th May, 8-55 A.M.—Weather fair, wind west, thermometer 89.

CANARA, 13th May, 11-45 A.M.—Weather fine, wind light-westerly, thermometer 84, barometer 30-07.

TUTICORIN, 13th May, 11 A.M.—Weather fine, wind north-east to east strong, thermometer 90, barometer 29-823.

## MILITARY.

### ARRIVALS.—MAY 13.

Macgowan, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bombay Staff Corps, from leave, from Bandora.
Wallace, Major, Staff Corps, on medical certificate, from Kurrachee.
Heath, Lieutenant, 2nd Regiment N. I., on leave, from Surat.

### DEPARTURES.—MAY 13.

Fisher, Lieutenant, 21st Hussars, on leave, to England.
Louis, Lieutenant, 8th King's Own, on leave, to England.
Burke, Lieutenant, 55th Regiment, on leave, to England.
Harris, Lieutenant, 76th Regiment, on leave, to England.
Toler, Lieutenant, 2-24th Regiment, on leave, to England.
Dalmaine, Major, Bengal Infantry, on furlough, to England.
Cowell, Assistant Surgeon, 22nd Regiment N. I., on medical certificate, to England.
Rooke, Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery, on leave, to England.
Wallace, Major, Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.
Steele, Colonel, 2nd Regiment, on leave, to England.
Eves, Surgeon, 6th Infantry, on medical certificate, to England.
Young, Major, Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.
Hart, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on private affairs, to England.

## BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant-General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 11th May, 1872.

The C.-in-C. is pleased to make the following appointments :—
15th Regt. N. I.—Lt. F. B. Pile, 2nd Wing Sub. 24th N. I., to officiate as Adjt. during the absence of Capt. Sandwith, or until further orders.
16th Regt. N. I.—Maj. J. H. Drummond, S. C., to officiate as Wing officer during such time as Maj. Newport may officiate as second in Command or until further orders.
17th Regt. N. I.—Capt. F. W. Bean, S. C., to officiate as second Wing Subn.
With reference to G. G. O. No. 368 of 4th inst., Brig. Genl. Gell is posted to Bombay District.
So much of G. O. C. No. 276, 24th ultimo, as relates to Maj. G. H. W. Fagan, Cadre 2nd Gren. N. I., is cancelled, and that officer is placed on general duty, Sattara.
The undermentioned officers returned to duty, by permission of the Secy. of State for India, on the 3rd May 1872 :—
Capt. F. J. T. Ross, S. C., Depy. Collr. in Sind.
Capt. C. M. Browne, General List.
The undermentioned are reported to have passed the required examination in Hindoostani by the lower standard test :—
Capt. J. Fleming, 56th Foot.
Sub-Lt. K. A. Smith, 56th Foot.
Serjt. W. Wills, 56th Foot.
Lance Corpl. J. Williams, 56th Foot.
Private J. McDermott, 56th Foot.
Capt. A. F. Marshall, 68th Foot.
Private J. Gordon, 86rd Foot.
Sub-Condr. H. T. Dunsford, Ordnance Department.
The following orders are confirmed :—
9th Brig. and R. A. Northern Division Regtl. Order, dated 22nd April 1872, appointing second Capt. C. W. Townsend, acting Adjt.
9th Brig. and R. A. Northern Division during the absence on leave of Capt. and Adjt. F. A. Mant.
Royal Artillery (9th Brig.) Order, dated 22nd April 1872, appointing Second Capt. C. W. Townsend to perform the duties of Qr. Mr. to the Brig. in addition to his own and until further orders.
1st Regt. Light Cavalry.—Regtl. Order, dated 2nd May 1872, directing Capt Hayland to officiate as 2nd Squad'on Officer and Lt. Elliott as 3rd Squadron Officer, in addition to their respective duties, with effect from the 1st inst., vice Capt. Jenkins.
4th Regt. N. I.—Regtl. Order, dated 24th April 1872, appointing Capt. W. S. Seton, officiating 2nd Wing Sub., to officiate as Adjt. in addition to his own duties, vice Lt. Carter proceeded on leave.
10th Regt. N. I.—Regtl. Order, dated 30th April 1872, directing Capt. James to officiate as Qr. Mr. in addition to his own duties vice Capt. Blowers proceeding on leave.
Malligaum Station Order, dated 3rd May 1872, directing Capt. Trevelyan 15th N. I. to perform the duties of Station Staff Officer in addition to his own vice Capt. Sandwith.
The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—
40th Foot.—Capt. E. F. Gilbert, and Surg. R. H. Beale, to Ootacamund, from 6th to 19th May 1872, on medical certificate.
Staff Corps.—Maj. S. C. Milford, for three months, from date of departure in July, on private affairs, to sea, under Rule XXVII. of the furlough regulations of 1868.
Bombay Infantry.—Col. W. Montrion, from 5th May to 4th Nov., 1872, on private affairs in India, under Rule XXV. of the furlough regulations of 1868.

## POSTAL NOTICES.

### DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

| | Date. | | Mail closes. | After packet. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United Kingdom | May 20 | ... | 5-30 P.M. | ... 6-30 P.M. |
| Kurrachee | „ 17 | ... | 11 A.M. | ... 12 A.M. |
| Persian Gulf via Kurrachee | „ 10 | ... | 11 A.M. | ... 12 A.M. |
| China | „ 20 | ... | 3 P.M. | } No after-packet. |
| Australia | June 1 | ... | 3 P.M. | |
| Mauritius, Reunion, &c. | „ 7 | ... | 5-30 P.M. | ... 6-30 P.M. |

### MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

In supersession of Postal Circular No. 11, dated 26th January 1872, and Erratum, dated 2nd February 1872, it is notified that the dates on which Regular and Supplemental Mails will be made up are as given below :—

The dates of departure from Bombay of the Supplemental Mails are in consonance with the Time Table of the Messageries Maritimes Company, but as sometimes the French Mail Steamers leave Aden for the Mauritius before the dates given in the Time Table, the Indian Postal Department will not be responsible for any delay which the correspondence forwarded by that portunity may sustain at Aden.

| Regular Mails. | | Supplemental Mails. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friday | June 7 | Friday | June 14 |
| „ | July 5 | „ | July 12 |
| „ | Aug. 2 | „ | Aug. 9 |
| „ | „ 30 | „ | Sept. 6 |
| Monday | Sept. 30 | Monday | Oct. 7 |
| „ | Oct. 23 | „ | Nov. 4 |
| „ | Nov. 25 | „ | Dec. 2 |
| „ | Dec. 23 | „ | „ 30 |
| „ | May 20 | | |

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails, which came into force from the 1st October, and will continue so until further notice :—

| MAILS. | At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c. | At General Post Office. After-Packet. | At Branch Offices. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kussara, Erutpoora, Nasick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chaligaum ; and those from Bhoosawul to Jubbulpore and Bhoasawl to Nagpore | 8-30 A.M. | 9-30 A.M. | 7-30 A.M. |
| For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhoosawul only | 4 A.M. | 5 A.M. | 5 P.M. of previous day. |
| For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona, Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency ; also for Ahmednuggur and Sevoor | 8-30 A.M. | 10 A.M. | 7-30 A.M. |
| For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona | 12 NOON. | 1-30 P.M. | 11-30 A.M. |
| For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch | 4 A.M. | 6 A.M. | 5 P.M. of previous days. |
| For ditto in Southern Concan, i.e., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnagherry | 6 A.M. | ..... | 5 P.M. of previous day. |

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mail will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

## THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*) | Rs. | 42 | 0 0 |
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| Three Months | *ditto* | 14 | 0 0 |
| One Month | *ditto* | 5 | 0 0 |
| One Week | *ditto* | 1 | 8 0 |

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## "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes* ; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports ; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India ; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week.

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## BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Per Annum | Rs. | 10 0 0 |
| Per Copy | „ | 0 4 0 |

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

ANLEY—May 5th, at Purneah, the wife of Geo. A. D. Anley, Esq., C.E., Executive Engineer, of a daughter.
DELAHEY—May 5th, at Oltadanga Garden House, the wife of Mr. Delahey, E. W. D., of a son, still born.


# The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1872.


THE *Pioneer* has, somewhat diffidently, touched on the subject of the appointment of Commandant of Native Regiments, this being a five years' appointment, subject to renewal of tenure, as is for the future to be the rule for Lieut.-Colonelcies of British regiments, under the provisions of Mr. Cardwell's late Warrant. There can be little doubt that what is to be the practice in one branch of the service will sooner or later be adopted in the other. The matter under discussion will, we have no doubt, before any definite orders are issued regarding it, be freely argued in and out of Council, and the pros and cons pretty evenly weighed in the balance. From what we gather by deduction, the views of our present Commander-in-Chief in India are likely to be opposed to the innovation. The all-important point to be primarily settled is the object sought to be obtained by the introduction of such a rule. Is it to ensure a constant flow of new blood, as in appointments to the General Staff? in which case re-appointment would be the rare exception, not the rule. Or is it merely to put it in the power of the Commander-in-Chief to quietly shunt a Commandant on either the Inspection and Confidential Reports of General Officers, or his own personal observation of inefficiency? In either case, we are disposed to look on the proposition as a move in the right direction. We apprehend that the junior officers of the Indian Army and Staff Corps will be all for it; and naturally enough the comfortable old Field Officers, whose good fortune in the location of their various corps frees them from all dread of Camps of Exercise, and who will, with the assistance of an efficient Regimental Staff, manage to carry on, and who quite appreciate their six and seven hundred per mensem Command allowance, will look at it as aiming at the root of the ruin of the whole system, Sir!

There is a great deal to be said on both sides. Just to start with there will possibly be some exceptional cases to deal with, such as officers who have raised regiments, and who are looked on as "father and mother" by all ranks. This is especially the case in Bengal, where, to substitute the disloyal Pandy, a host of levies sprang up in 1857-58, the worst of which were disbanded in 1862, but the pick draughted into the Bengal Army as it now stands. However, as of course the appointments of Commandants would be made *prospective* for five years, in the event of the scheme being adopted, most of the officers with especial claims would have by 1877 become full Colonels in the Army of some standing, and either reached their terms for Brigade Commands, or come pretty near their off-reckonings, or retired, or gone the way of all men. We see in the home papers that the Government, under the advice of actuaries, have settled that it is more *profitable* to allow Indian Field Officers to live or die in India on full pay, than to offer them a retiring pension of half their Indian allowances. It is a regular case of the Government of the "nation of shopkeepers" playing at being an Insurance Company! One of the greatest arguments in favour of the adoption of a system of five years regimental appointments is the means it opens for the employment of the legion of Field Officers in the Indian Staff Corps *coming on*. It is quite appalling to attempt to calculate the number there will be this time seven years. We have already got elderly Adjutants, some of whom will be all but Majors before their five years' tenure of office is over; but, unless something is done to provide for or dispose of the present incumbents of the higher regimental appointments in the Native Army, we shall see either a gradually increasing throng of loafing Mediæval Majors, or else Field Officers will be holding Subaltern appointments, both of them positions equally humiliating.

We are gradually step by step drifting closer to the Prussian system, and, if we do not overdo it, there can be little doubt that great benefit may arise by a gradual remodelling of ours as regards the plan of our officers taking turns alternately at Staff and Regimental employment. Of course there being much fewer Staff appointments in the Army than Regimental; greater selection would have to be exercised for the former, the desiderata of professional qualifications, irrespective of temper, tact, and horsemanship, being a combination not met with indiscriminately; but, on the other hand, the advantage to officers on the General Staff of the Army of having a periodical spell of regimental work would be incalculable. There would then be no complaints of officers being appointed direct to command Brigades from the Head Quarters Staff, on which they had served, as is in some instances the case, for the greater portion of their service. "Fiat Justitia" or "Sentry Go" would no longer write to the papers, and declaim in studied periods of Brigadier General *Lefarfar* being appointed to command the Khyber Brigade "A man who about to embark for England, to a farewell dinner, has not heard his own voice on parade for eighteen years," &c.

Naturally, under the present régime, the latest importation to the Brigade or Divisional Staff of the Army from the Docket or Route Book Departments must feel slightly taken aback when suddenly placed in command of men, and must, for a time, till he feels his legs, be more or less the puppet of his Staff and subordinates. This could never be the case if the Prussian system were adopted, whereby every Staff Officer has to put in at least a couple of years' regimental employ before he is available for a step in the Staff. So, all things considered, we are of opinion that all regimental appointments, except perhaps those of Squadron and Wing Subaltern in the Native Army, should be for five years, subject to removal of tenure on only very especial grounds, re-appointments being the exception not the rule, and no full Colonel of over two years' standing to be appointed or re-appointed Commandant in any case. We dare to prophesy that, before many years have passed over our heads, something approximating to what we have proposed will appear in the *Gazette of India*.

PENSIONARY provision has been made for employés under the Local Funds constituted under Madras Act IV. of 1871.

JUST before going to press we (*Englishman*) hear that Major E. R. Bourke is to be appointed Postmaster General of Madras.

THE Government of India have authorised the grant of an extra allowance to Hospital Assistants passing an examination in the Pushtoo language.

A DEPUTATION from the Calcutta Trades' Association was to wait upon His Excellency the Viceroy with an address on Saturday afternoon.

MESSRS. MORAN AND Co. estimate the probable out-turn of tea this season at 18,492,750 pounds. In 1865 the amount exported from Calcutta was 4,500,340 pounds.

THE Hon. Mr. Mansfield left for England yesterday by the mail steamer. Mr. Rogers, Revenue Commissioner, Northern Division, has been appointed to succeed the Hon. Mr. Mansfield as member of the Executive Council of His Excellency the Governor.

MR. A. M. MONTEATH, the Director-General of the Post Office, and Mr. F. R. Hogg, the Officiating Deputy Director-General, with their office establishment, proceed to Simla this week.

MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, Chief Engineer of the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, will officiate as Agent in the place of General Abbott, until he is either permanently appointed, or another sent out from home.

COMMUNICATION over the gap in the Madras Pier is now restored by means of a wire rope and a wooden cradle, so that captains of ships, passengers, and others, are able to get to the shipping without crossing the surf in a masulah boat.

THE *Englishman* has heard that there is a proposal to establish a Volunteer Corps amongst the Parsees at Bombay, if the permission of Government can be obtained. Strange that neither we nor the Parsees have heard anything of the proposal.

MAURITIUS papers represent the agricultural prospects of the colony as most favourable, and the sugar plantations from one end of the island to the other as most flourishing. The estimated out-turn of the sugar crop is 150,000 tons, the largest ever produced in the colony.

CAPTAIN J. G. LINDSAY, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Mysore, has been transferred to the charge of the Northern Bengal Railway Survey, with the rank of Officiating Superintending Engineer. Captain Lindsay took over charge from Colonel Drummond on the forenoon of the 2nd May.

WITH a view of showing the actual cost of the works now in course of construction from Loan Funds, the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, have decided that the abatement of assessment, consequent on the taking up of lands for these works, &c., shall be capitalized at a valuation of 25 years' purchase, and added to the construction account of the undertaking concerned.

THE *Indian Church Gazette* says:—"Colonel Horace Browne, we learn, had arrived in Mandalay, bringing letters from Queen Victoria, Mr. Gladstone, and the Viceroy, for the King of Burmah. He was met upon arrival on the 16th April at the steamer by the Chief Ministers, and a procession was formed on twenty richly-dressed elephants and with an escort of more than 2,000 soldiers. The astrologers were busy at work to ascertain the propitious day for the reception of these letters in public durbar."

IT will be remembered that when the Ranee of the late Guicowar of Baroda left the city of Baroda for Poona, His Highness Mulharao did his utmost to induce her to remain, but that she refused to stay. We now learn that since her departure from Baroda the successor of her husband has refused to pay to her any pensionary allowance, and that as she is

## OUR HARD-WORKED RULERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Can nothing be done to ameliorate the lot of that hard-worked and much-to-be-pitied race —Governors? I must say it seems a shame (although Fred—that's my husband—tells me I am a little fool to think so) that they should be made to work when the thermometer is at 86°. Can't an Act be passed for their benefit? Do, my dear Mr. Editor, take up the cause of suffering humanity.—Yours, &c.

FANNY H——.

P.S.—Sir Seymour did give such delightful dinner parties.

## MR. FITZGERALD'S APPOINTMENT IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Can any one inform me what is the object of Government encouraging the study of Persian, and why officers are presented with Rs. 500 for passing the examination? When I was an innocent griffin, uninitiated in the mysteries of nepotism, I was under the impression that it was to qualify officers whose services might be required where the Persian language was spoken; but let us look to our Political Agency in the Persian Gulf, and see how facts bear out this theory.

Colonel Pelly and Captain Grant do not appear in the Army List as having passed, and now I observe that Mr. Fitzgerald has been gazetted into a fat appointment to complete the triumvirate of unpassed men. I am not aware of his ever having devoted himself to the study of Oriental languages, nor can I perceive what qualifications he possesses for his new appointment, unless it is being the son of the Right Honorable Sir S. Fitzgerald, if the latter can be considered a qualification.

I would suggest, for the sake of common decency, that these officers should be allowed to purchase the right of sticking "P." after their names from those who have obtained it by hard study, and don't want it any more. Mine is in the market for sale, and going cheap; any one can have it by paying me half what it cost me to acquire; for particulars apply to the Editor *Bombay Gazette*.

Appointments like the late one of First Assistant to the Political Agent, Bushire, are a gross prostitution of patronage and a disgrace to those that make them.

P.

## MR. COWAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Believing in the existence of a pretty general feeling of sympathy for Mr. Cowan, late Deputy Commissioner of Umballa, I write to beg you to exert your influence to induce those who harbour such a sentiment to give some substantial proof of the genuineness of the same. The proposal I wish to make is that every servant of Government, covenanted or uncovenanted, who feels a wish to assist Mr. Cowan, should devote one day's pay, at least, to a fund with which to purchase an annuity, or else that whatever sum may be thus collected should be placed at Mr. Cowan's disposal to do with as he thinks best. Mr. Cowan has, I believe, been some considerable time in the service of Government, and by his unfortunate (for him) zeal has forfeited his right to a pension. The Government of India admits his previous good services and deeply regrets the necessity for his removal. I cannot therefore think that it would view with displeasure any attempt on the part of his fellow-servants to assist Mr. Cowan.

Much as some may regret and dissent from the course adopted by Government, still for the resolution there is much to be said; the sound policy of it will some day be put to the test, and all must hope that the effect so confidently expected by the framers of this document may not disappoint them or others.

I feel convinced that if you, Sir, will but take up this matter, and plead Mr. Cowan's claim for this very small contribution from his fellow-labourers, he will be sure of some fragment of consolation under the trying circumstances in which he finds himself, and derive some slight gratification, at least from the knowledge that he has the sympathy of many, and the well wishes of not a few. Enclosing my card—I have, &c.

A MOST WILLING SUBSCRIBER.

10th May.

## THE MUNICIPALITY.

BOMBAY, 7th May.

John Connon, Esq., Chairman of the Bench of Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

SIR,—We beg to request that you will be good enough to call upon the Clerk of the Peace to convene a special general meeting of the Justices for the purpose of rescinding the resolution of the Bench passed on the 12th April last, and of re-considering and re-adjusting the salaries and allowances of the municipal officers and establishments item by item as heretofore.—We remain, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. A. Ballard. | N. Spencer (Junior). |
| H. F. Hancock. | Babajee Cassinath. |
| Frank Souter. | W. B. Fellows. |
| Henry Forman. | F. G. Joynt. |
| C. Lovett Yeats. | Limjee Manockjee. |
| Narayen Vasudewjee. | Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy. |
| Vanayekrao Juggunnath Sunkersett. | Hurrychund Sadashewjee. |
| H. E. Jacomb. | Wassudeo Pandurang. |
| Dossabhoy Framjee. | Gunpatrao Moroba Pitale. |
| John Lumsdaine. | James Flynn. |
| Raghoonath Narayen. | Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady. |
| A. M. Gubbay. | Ardaseer Framjee Moos. |
| M. S. Moose. | A. Morrison. |
| T. Blaney. | Pitrooday M. Mehta. |
| Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy. | Cowasjee Manockjee Limjee. |
| N. Spencer. | Lukhmidas Khimjee. |
| T. B. Johnstone, M.D. | Dhuramsey Poonjabhoy. |
| Henry Cook, M.D. | Payne Barras. |
| J. Firth. | S. J. Harrison. |
| MuncherjeeNowrojeeBanaji. | Sydney Smith. |
| Homejee Cursetjee Dady. | N. Fernandes. |
| Byramjee Dadabhoy. | G. F. Remington. |
| Bhugwandas Purshotumdas. | W. L. Willoughby. |
| Mehrjeebhoy Bapoojee Vicajee. | W. L. Searle. |
| S. P. Framjee. | Khunderao Morojee. |
| Vundrawandas Purshotumdas. | Nana Moroba. |
| J. Ryan. | James G. Smith. |
| | W. F. Peel. |
| | F. Mathew. |
| | C. Carrey. |
| | J. M. Sleater. |

BOMBAY, 13th May.

To the Chairman of the Bench of Justices.

SIR,—We wish to give notice that at the special meeting to be called for the purpose of rescinding the resolution of the Bench relating to the personal allowances of officers of the Municipality we shall propose the following resolution:—

"That the Government be respectfully requested to appoint Dr. Hewlett Acting Municipal Commissioner in Mr Hope's place, under the supervision of a Committee of the Bench of Justices, until the new Municipal Bill is passed; it being understood that while Dr. Hewlett holds the office of Commissioner, he shall also continue to do the duties of Health Officer."—We remain, &c.,

J. M. MACLEAN,
NARAYEN VASUDEWJEE.

## BOMBAY.

DENGUE FEVER AT SURAT.—We regret to learn that dengue fever has made its appearance at Surat.

EUROPEAN VAGRANTS.—Yesterday there were thirty-four European vagrants in the Government Workhouse attached to the House of Correction.

H. H. THE CHIEF OF DHANORA has kindly presented Rs. 25 to the Bombay Benevolent Library, which the Committee beg to acknowledge with thanks.

THE ART COLLEGE AT AHMEDABAD.—We understand that already the people of Ahmedabad have subscribed nearly Rs. 34,000 for the establishment of an Art College at Ahmedabad.

THE GOVERNOR'S BAND.—The *Jam-i-Jamshed* says that His Excellency Sir Phillip Wodehouse, with the object of making a reduction in his establishment, intends to do away with his band.

ABOLITION OF THE MUNSIFF'S COURT AT GOLPAD.—We observe that an order has been issued by the Government for the abolition of the Munsiff's Court at Golpad, in the Surat District.

HIGH COURT.—The *Jam-i-Jamshed* understands that the Hon. the Chief Justice has again represented to Government the advisability of appointing an additional Judge for the High Court.

RAILWAY OFFENCE.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, a Mussulman beggar was charged with attempting to defraud the B. B. & C. I. Railway by travelling without a ticket, and was fined five rupees.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held on Sunday at the Jamsetjee Hospital concerning the death of one Monajee Gopal. The jury came to the conclusion that the man committed suicide by taking an overdose of opium.

THE CHIEF OF SANGLI.—A Sirdar of the Deccan, now in Bombay, has had his portrait painted by Mr. W. Muir White. The portrait is now on view in the Town Hall. We understand it is considered to be an excellent likeness.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—A Goanese cook, in the employ of one Marian, woman, was yesterday sentenced by the Magistrate at the Girgaum Police Court to three months' rigorous imprisonment for stealing a coat belonging to his mistress.

THEFT BY A HAMAL.—A hamal, in the service of Messrs. Treacher & Co., was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday with stealing an ounce bottle of quinine, the property of the company. He was convicted and sentenced to three months' hard labour.

INFANTICIDE.—The body of a new-born female-child was found by the police on Sunday in a tank near the Dhoby Ghat. An inquest was held on the body and adjourned till to-morrow, in order that the police might make enquiries as to the mother of the child.

VAGRANCY ACT.—Charles Oliver, a European, was yesterday charged at the Girgaum Police Court, at the instance of Mr. Superintendent Crammy, with being a vagrant and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Work-house.

THE JOINT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE BHOWSUGGUR STATE.—It is stated that Mr. Gowreeshunker Oodeyshunker, late Prime Minister of the deceased Rajah of Bhownuggur, and at present Joint Administrator of that State, has sent in his resignation of his office to the Government through the Political Agent of Kattywar.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—There were in all 205 prisoners in the House of Correction yesterday. Of these 33 were under sentences by the High Court, 137 by the Magistrates of Police, 33 by Military Courts-martial, and 2 by Navala Courts-martial. Of the prisoners 119 were natives, and the remainder 86 were Europeans.

A NOTED THIEF.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, one Luxmon Babajee, an old offender, was charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with being found between sunset and sunrise at Wittulwady without giving a satisfactory account of himself. He admitted the offence, and was sentenced to a month's rigorous imprisonment.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A POLICE NAIK AT BORSUD.—We mentioned the other day that one Doorgashunker, a policeman at Borsud, attempted to murder a police naik by shooting him with a pistol. Doorgashunker was tried the other day before the District Judge of Kaira, and, on being convicted, was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

REFUSING DUTY.—George Blakely, a seaman of the British ship Oscar, was charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee yesterday with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the ship. The magistrate advised the prisoner to turn to, and on his expressing his willingness to do so, he was ordered to be sent on board accordingly.

ACCIDENTS.—On Saturday an Eurasian, named Charles Watson, accidentally fell from a height of about fifteen feet at the Bhathia Spinning Mills, Parell. He was much hurt, and conveyed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.—Venkataswamy Balla, a labourer employed on board the ship Walamo, was seriously hurt on Sunday by a bale of piece-goods falling upon him and was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the Band of H. M.'s 19th Regiment N. I. at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | Himalaya | Bonniscau. |
| Cav. (Op.) | Giovanni de Arco | Verdi. |
| Redowa | Ceres | Riviere. |
| Sel. 2nd (Op.) | Somnambula | Bellini. |
| Valse | Juliet | Coote, Jr. |
| Galop | Valentine | Relle. |

SERIOUS CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—On Sunday evening last as a shigram and horse, belonging to one Adumjee Peerbhoy, a contractor, which was driven by his coachman, was passing along the Mahaluxmee police chowkey, the horse became frestive, broke away from the shigram, and with the shafts dangling about him ran off in a full gallop. The carriage knocked several people down, amongst whom were a Parsee and his daughter. The girl fortunately escaped with only a few slight bruises, whereas the father sustained such serious injuries that he is now lying in a precarious state in the Jamsetjee Hospital.

A MUSSULMAN STABBED.—On Sunday night, about 10 o'clock, while a Mussulman named Nubeebux Noor Mahomed with three others, was seated and reading the Koran on the first storey of a house in the Nagdevi Street, a Mussulman came up the stairs and stabbed Nubeebux with a knife over the right temple, and immediately ran down the stairs again. His movements were so quick, that he could not be identified by those who were present on the occasion. The wounded man was conveyed to the Jamsetjee Hospital, and the police are making enquiries to find out the culprit.

FIRES.—A fire broke out on Sunday night in a shed belonging to Messrs. Nusserwanjee Cowasjee and Burjorjee Rustomjee, situated near the Mazagon Railway Overbridge. The shed was used for building railway waggons. By the exertions of the police and some of the towns-people the fire was put out in about an hour. A quantity of timber and bamboos, together with the shed, were destroyed. The damage is estimated at about Rs. 130.—Another fire broke out the same night on the Breach Candy Road. A canopy of a house, belonging to a Hindoo named Moroba Damodhur, situated near the Sunkersett School, caught fire. No damage was done except the burning of the canopy.

THE WEATHER AT LANOWLEE.—We hear from Lanowlee that the weather both there and at Khundalla is delightful. Till after breakfast the mists roll along the valleys of the Concan up the narrow defiles at Khundalla and disperse in the Poona direction. In the evenings and nights it is perfectly cool, and during the day there is no heat even to think about.—*Deccan Herald.*

ROBBERIES AT POORUNDHUR.—We regret to hear from Poorundhur that there have been several houses there broken into by robbers said to belong to a gang of thieves who have for some time been committing depredations in the neighbourhood. It appears strange that they should be able to gain access to a military station like Poorundhur. It seems more likely that the thieves belong to the domestic establishments of the houses which have been *looted*. In old times Poorundhur used to be considered free from all danger of robbers. It ought to be so still.—*Ibid.*

POONA.—The weather has much improved since the showers fell in the beginning of last week. The days are still trying and hot, but the evenings, nights, and mornings are much more bearable. The clouds are passing away again, and we may look for a return of heat—we hope the last, before the coming of the monsoon which is expected early this season. The Judge's Court is closed for a month, Mr. Pinhey having gone to Singhur; Mr. Tagore has also left Poona; Mr. Oliphant, Mr. Ashburner, and Mr. Bell, have their camp at Lanowlee and Kurkulla. Several residents here have migrated to the neighbouring hill stations, and Matheran and Mahableshwar during the past week. This place looks consequently more deserted and feels more desolate than ever.—*Ibid.*

## SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE S.S. PEARL, Captain W. Morrison, arrived yesterday from Cutch (May 11th) with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain Trotter, and thirty-nine deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. CO.'s S.S. COLUMBIAN, Captain W. C. Angove, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the following cargo:—544 bales cotton, 63 bales wool, 110½ cwts. cardamoms, 225 boxes cigars, 36 boxes tea, 52 bales hides, 1,900 cwts. coffee, 21 cwts. E. teeth, 17 cwts. pepper, 36 bales piece goods, 37 bales twist, and 29¾ cwts. cloves.

PORT OF HULL SOCIETY'S SAILORS' ORPHAN HOME, PARK-STREET, HULL.—The secretary of this institution begs to acknowledge the receipt of £22 16s. collected from the passengers, officers, and crew of the steamship Walamo, of this port, and by some of the principal merchants in Bombay, by Captain John Owen.—*Eastern Morning News*, March 21.

THE S.S. KURRACHEE, Captain J. R. Gavin, arrived yesterday from Kurrachee (May 10th) with a cargo of 422 bales cotton, 47 bales wool, 35 packages hides, 56 bags seed, 1,120 bags grain, 25 cases fishmaws, 3 cases indigo, and the following passengers:—Master Wilkins, Mr. White, Miss White, Mr. Allen, Mr. Hard, Major and Mrs. Wallace, Mr. Herbage, and twenty-two deck passengers.

## ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Columbian, 2,180 tons and 500 h.p., Captain W. C. Angove, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the English mail and the following additional passengers:—

For Southampton—Dr. Harris, Lieut. Toler, and Mr. Fitzmaurice.

For Brindisi—Mr. Alfred Herbage, Mr. H. M. O'Kelly, Colonel Tyrwhitt, and Mr. A. Colvin.

## TRIAL OF COTTON GINS.

A TELEGRAM has been received in Bombay from Broach reporting that "Jones' Gin cleaned 600 lbs. Western Kuppas in 53½ minutes; and Dobson's Gin 100 lbs. in 9 minutes."

## THE BOMBAY MAYO MEMORIAL.

AT a meeting of the Earl Mayo Memorial Fund held in the Town Hall, May 6th, the Hony. Secy., Gerald Fitzgerald, Esq., intimated that about £8,000 had been promised, and about £4,000 actually subscribed, and that as he was about to proceed to England it would be necessary for the Committee to appoint his successor. There were but few members of the Committee present, and pending further arrangements, Captain Robinson accepted the office *pro-tem.*

The memorial is to be a local one, and it is proposed shortly to call a meeting of subscribers in order to determine the best style of memorial to be established.

The following subscriptions to the Bombay Mayo Memorial Fund have been paid into the New Bank of Bombay up to 1st May:—

| | Rs. | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sir A. D. Sassoon, Knight, C.S.I. | 1,000 | Takursey Soss | 25 |
| Ardeseer Hormusjee Wadia | 500 | Premjee Anunjee | 25 |
| Rear Admiral Cumming. | 250 | G. Purshotum | 25 |
| E. D. Sassoon | 250 | K. David | 25 |
| HajeeIsmail Hajee Ahib. | 200 | J. S. H. Isaac | 25 |
| Hajee Tamul Aboodeen Shirajee | 100 | N. I. Abrahim | 25 |
| A. M. Gubbay | 100 | B. Moses | 25 |
| J. B. Peile | 100 | S. Solomon | 25 |
| Dhurmsey Poonjabhoy | 100 | S. Abrahim | 25 |
| Venayekrao Juggonathjee Sunkersett | 100 | S. S. Sassoon | 20 |
| Hormusjee Ardeseer Wadia | 100 | J. J. David | 20 |
| Narayen Wassoodewjee. | 100 | E. Gubbay | 20 |
| Goodjee Seetram | 75 | K. J. Shellim | 20 |
| Vinayekrao Wassoodewjee | 50 | Ramchandra Lakhmichund | 20 |
| S. E. Sassoon | 50 | J. Myar | 15 |
| Nagurdass Permanundas | 50 | Cessowjee Wajee | 10 |
| Oulliarjee Pitamber | 40 | Bhugwandas Heerabhoy | 10 |
| Virjivundas Vullubhdass | 30 | Heeranal Ra gopal | 10 |
| Jowar Goculdass | 30 | Sukharam Narayen | 10 |
| G. F. Remington | 50 | M. Roonan | 10 |
| | | Shree Cashna Wassoodewjee | 10 |
| | | Total | 3,650 |

G. T. ROBINSON, Hon. Sec., *pro tem.*

## MAKING A FALSE DECLARATION TO THE CUSTOMS' AUTHORITIES.

YESTERDAY the Senior Magistrate was engaged for some hours in investigating a charge brought by the Deputy Commissioner of Customs against one Purshotum Megjee, for knowingly making a false declaration in the transaction of business at the Custom House, such declaration being false in respect of the description and value of the goods therein mentioned. It was proved to the magistrate's satisfaction that the defendant, on pretence of passing through the customs superior Jooria wool of great value in the market, had in fact passed under that name a quantity of vile rubbish worth nothing whatever. This is an offence under the Customs' Act (VI. of 1863, sec. 216,) which magistrates have the power to punish by inflicting a penalty of one thousand rupees. Mr. Connon said that he had not yet inflicted a penalty of more than five hundred rupees. But if this practice could not be put down by any less stringent measure, he certainly would take the opportunity upon the occasion of another case being well proven of inflicting the highest penalty in his power. There could be no object, he said, in such proceedings but a fraudulent one, and the object was well known to the bankers and respectable merchants of Bombay, many of whom had suffered severely by crimes so begun and not detected till too late for remedy and even for punishment. The magistrate said he thought the Customs' authorities deserved great credit, and he would give them every support that he could in enforcing the law. The fine, Rs. 500, was immediately paid by the defendant.

## THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

THE following are additional names of the gentlemen who presented themselves at His Excellency the Governor's Levee on Friday afternoon last:—

| EUROPEAN. | EUROPEAN. |
|---|---|
| Adams, W. | Hancock, Lieut. Col. |
| Barras, Payne, Major. | Hatch, F. H. |
| Baily, W. W. | Hatch, W. J., Colonel. |
| Baynham, N. H. | Henry, G. F., Captain. |
| Brebner, J., Lieut. | Lake, C. |
| Bryant, Captain. | Lushington, J., Jun. |
| Burnett, R. U., Lieut. | Mackenzie, L. |
| Bushby, W. H. | McPherson, Malcolm. |
| Calwell, J. B., Lieut. | Marsh, E. H. W. |
| Campbell, J. | Montu, E. |
| Cartwright, H. W. D. | Parish, A., Captain. |
| Cheetham, R. H. | Pitbairn, A. G. |
| Cockell, Staff Surg. | Remsay, W. |
| Collis, Major. | Robinson, P. W. |
| Cumming, Rear Admiral. | Ross, A. |
| Cunha, J. G. da, Dr. | Sedgwick, F. W. |
| Cunningham, A. D. | Stevens, F. W. |
| Duxbury, J. R. | Timmis, H., Lieut. |
| Fachni, P. | NATIVE. |
| Ferris, Dr. | Atmaram Pandurang, Dr. |
| Fleming, C. | Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai. |
| Fletcher, J. | Dady Manockjee Limjee. |
| Flynn, J. | D. D. Gama. |
| Gage, H. F., Lieut. | Jamsetjee Pallonjee. |
| Gamble, H. | Jauardhun Gopail. |
| Gengue, C. N. | MunguldasNathoobhoy, Hon |
| Glennie, C. F. | Nana Moroba, Rao. |
| Guddon, M., Lieut. | |

## ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

THE annual general meeting of the members of the Institute was held at their rooms on Saturday afternoon last to receive the report of the board of directors, to consider a modification of certain rules, to present a prize medal, &c. Mr. Thomas Ormiston, president of the institute, was in the chair.

Mr. Hurrichund Sudasewjee, the honorary secretary, read the following report for the past year:—

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors have the pleasure to submit to the members a report of the operations of the Institute during the past year.

Office-bearers for the past Year.—The following office-bearers were elected for the transaction of business: *President*—Mr. A. T. Crawford, C.S. *Vice-Presidents*—Mr. J. Firth, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Captain G. T. Robinson, I.N. *Directors*—Messrs. C. Mathews, P. McArthur, James Kerr, J. F. Cleary, C. Jones, J. Masson, J. Kipling, J. Ryan, G. Macdonald, R. G. Walton, C.E. *Honorary Treasurer*—Mr. J. Colebrook. *Honorary Secretary*—Mr. H. Sudasewjee. On Mr. Crawford's departure to England, the Hon. Mr. Justice Melvill (who stood next in the voting list) was requested to become president, and on his declining the office, Mr. Ormiston, our present president, kindly accepted it when offered to him, as the next highest in the voting lists.

Library.—Under this head, 189 works in 297 volumes, exclusive of periodicals, have been purchased against 104 works in 144 volumes bought in the previous year. The directors anticipate that more than double the number of works will be added to the Library every year, provided the alteration in the rules which they propose to submit to this meeting be carried.

Specifications of Patents.—The number of volumes of specifications of patents, including indices in the Library, up to date is 1,820, exclusive of the 76 bundles and 14 abridgements lately received from Government, which are now in the hands of the binder.

Books, Periodicals, and Newspapers issued during the Year.—The number of books, periodicals, and newspapers issued during the year was as follows:—13,502 books or volumes; 5,312 periodicals; 1,517 newspapers.

Periodicals and Newspapers added during the Year.—The "Indian Antiquary," a monthly magazine, published in Bombay. The "Indian Statesman" in place of the "Star of India," no longer published.

Acknowledgments of Presents to the Library.—The Committee of Directors have to tender their best thanks to the Government of India, the Governments of Bombay, Madras, and the North-Western Provinces; the Director of Public Instruction; and several public Societies for the gratuitous supplies of books, periodicals, &c. It is to be regretted that the Government of Bombay have discontinued to issue gratis the "Government Gazette" which, for the last eleven years, had been uninterruptedly received. Representations for its continuance have been made, but hitherto without success. A member of the Institute has, in the meantime, supplied it.

Government Grant for Public Lectures.—In the last year's report it was mentioned that the Government of India had discontinued the grant for public lectures; but, on representation to the Government of Bombay on 9th October last, they have allowed an annual grant of Rs. 300 from the grants-in-aid of the Educational Department. (See Government letter on the subject, No. 72, dated 22nd January 1872, Appendix A.)

Sessions for 1871-72.—To the usual invitation of the directors for delivering lectures during the present session, the following gentlemen kindly consented to lecture on the subjects named below:—Theodore Cooke, Esq., C.E., M. A., LL.B., Principal of the Poona Civil Engineering College, on "The Electric Telegraph." The Rev. J. Paton, Chaplain St. Andrew's Church (Bombay), on "A few Notes on Darwin's Theory of the Origin of Man." Andrew Wilson, Esq., on "Travels in China." The Rev. Dr. Wilson on "The General Characteristics of the Ancient Indian Literature and Philosophy." Mr. W. Martin Wood, editor of the *Times of India*, and Mr. Henry Gore, C.E., formerly of the Gallery of Science, and now a visitor in Bombay, gratuitously favoured the Institute, the former by reading a paper on "Notes on the Physical Geography and Ethnography of Central Asia;" and the latter by delivering a lecture on "The True Philosopher, or Personal Recollections of Michal Faraday." The lectures were so popular and interesting that the room was always crowded, and on more than one occasion several ladies and gentlemen were, to the great regret of the directors, obliged to go away for want of room. The following extract from the *Indian Statesman* of 18th March last urges the necessity of building the lecture-hall in connection with the Institute, for which we have the site:—"The attendance at the Mechanics' Institute on Friday evening to hear the Revd. J. Paton's lecture on "Darwin's Theory of the Origin of Man" was unusually large, many having to stand the whole time, and the interest seemed unabated to the end. We have not often known an hour and a quarter pass by so quickly. It is a matter of regret that Bombay is still without a lecture-hall. It was intended that one should be built out of the late David Sassoon's bequest, at the same time with the Institute, and plans and specifications were prepared, but the funds were found insufficient to carry out the whole scheme. The plans still exist, and only money is required to build a hall so much needed." The directors take this opportunity of expressing a hope that some of the public-spirited and munificent benefactors of this community will see fit ere long to come forward, and by their generosity provide the funds necessary to construct the lecture-hall which was originally one of the features of the Institute, and for which a sufficient site has already been granted by Government.

Application to Government for Venetian Casements.—Several complaints having been made by members of dust flying into the reading-room during the dry season, and rain beating in during the rainy season, a letter was addressed by the Secretary on behalf of the Committee, requesting Government to provide suitable protection. The Secretary also took an opportunity of reminding Government about the building of the boundary wall and railing for the compound of the Institute, which Government had deferred till the present year, as per Government letter No. 354 C.W. 1349, dated 22nd July 1871. (See Appendix B.) The directors hope that, at their next annual meeting, they will be able to report that Government have graciously been pleased to comply with their request.

Financial Position of the Institute.—The financial statement of the past year shows that the balance in hand at the commencement of the official year was Rs. 1,559-13-2. The total receipts were Rs. 7,283-3-4. Thus, after deducting total expenditure of Rs. 6,437-6-6, a balance of Rs. 2,405-10-0 remained. (See Statement C.) It will be found from this statement that rather a small amount has been allotted for the purchase of books, chiefly on account of the fund not being available to order a larger supply of useful, interesting, and scientific works. The directors have, therefore, brought before the members the alterations in the rules as regards subscription. This measure, if adopted, will cause an increase in the items of receipts without causing any susceptible increase in the rate of subscription.

Accounts of the Institute.—The accounts of the Institute from 1st April 1871 to 31st March 1872 have been audited by Mr. C. Donton and found correct.

Outstandings for Subscriptions against several Members.—The directors regret to state that several members have allowed their subscriptions to stand over beyond the period specified in Rule 27. The directors, therefore, have, with a view to recover the outstandings, issued circulars—(see Appendix D.)—which they hope will have the desired effect.

Number of Members on the Subscription List up to 31st March 1872.—The list of members gives a total of 346 of all classes up to 31st March 1872.

| | 1870-71. | | 1871-72. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Europeans. | Natives. | Europeans. | Natives. Jews. |
| Life Members | 25 | 21 | 26 | 24 ... |
| Senior | 243 | 18 | 230 | 17 2 |
| Junior | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 0 |
| Associates | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 1 |
| | 279 | 50 | 291 | 52 3 |

The directors are glad to state that there is an increase of 17 members over that of the last year. The Institute is steadily improving in this respect.

Berkley Memorial.—Up to 31st March last, Rs. 394-9-0 have been received on account of interest, which amount has been appropriated for the purchase of engineering and scientific works.

Berkley Bust.—The Secretary has been in communication with Mr. George Berkley, C.E., for the bust and pedestal of his brother, the late James J. Berkley, Esq., and the last intimation received states that the bust cannot be sent out until the commencement of March 1872.

The Institute open at night till 10 P.M.—In compliance with representations made by some members, the directors kept the Institute open every Wednesday evening until 10 o'clock for the purpose of seeing how it works. The daily attendance during the past season on these days was, however, only about four or five members.

Competition for the Session of 1871-72.—In response to our usual prize circular, dated 12th January 1872, the following have been received in competition. For Original Invention—A bread-cutting machine, by Mr. William Summers, chief engineer steamer Dalhousie. For Drawing.—An architectural drawing of a Protestant church, by Nil Desperandum. For an Essay.—On one of the subjects mentioned by Captain G. T. Robinson, I.N., in the last year's circular, and for which he had kindly offered a gold medal during the present Session. An Essay on Coal was submitted in competition by Mr. William Summers, Chief Engineer steamer Dalhousie.

A Special Meeting of Members for discussing the Merits of the Competition.—A meeting of the members was held at the rooms of the Institute on Wednesday, the 13th March 1872, in order to discuss the merits of the invention, drawing, and essay, and they came to the following decision. Bread-Cutter.—"That a Committee of mechanical and other professional gentlemen be appointed to report upon Mr. Summer's model of a bread-cutter in reference to its claim for a prize given by the Institute. The following gentlemen were requested to act on the sub-committee:—Messrs. J. H. E. Hart, C.E., J. Smeaton, P. McArthur, C. Mathews, G. Macdonald, and W. Elcock. Architectural Drawing.—The drawing presented has the approval of the meeting, and is submitted to the directors for such action as they deem necessary. For Essay on Coal—It was proposed that the meeting, while thanking the author of the Essay on Coal for the information therein given, regret that its merits are not such as to justify its being recommended for consideration, in competition for the medal offered by Captain G. T. Robinson. The members of the sub-committee did not meet with the exception of Messrs. J. H. E. Hart, and J. Smeaton. Two of the members declined to act on the sub-committee.

Directors' Special Meeting.—The directors at their special meeting passed the following resolutions, Bread-Cutter.—That the bread-cutting machine, exhibited by Mr. Summers, is not of sufficient merit to have the gold medal awarded. Architectural Drawing.—The architectural drawing be awarded a silver medal. On opeging the sealed envelope the author was found to be Mr. Nusserwanjee Darajee Mirza. Essay on Coal.—The essay on coal, by Mr. Summers, is not of sufficient merit to have a medal awarded.

Election of Office Bearers for the ensuing Session.—The voting lists for office bearers for the ensuing year have been scrutinized, and the following has been found to be the result:—

President.—Thos. Ormiston.

Vice-Presidents.—John Macfarlane, Capt. G. T. Robinson, and J. Firth.

Directors.—P. McArthur, James Kerr, J. Ryan, R. G. Walton, and James Masson.

Honorary Treasurer.—J. Colebrook.

Honorary Secretary.—H. Sudasewjee.

Honorary Treasurer's Resignation.—The committee regret to state that Mr. J. Colebrook has, in consequence of his heavy official duties and failing health, sent in his resignation of the honorary treasurership. The directors recommend to the members at this meeting to elect him a life member, and to present him with an illuminated address enclosed in a carved case, certifying to the valuable and gratuitous services rendered by him to the Institute as honorary treasurer during the last twelve years.

Proposed by the president, and seconded by Colonel Ballard, "That the report now read be adopted, and that it be printed and circulated among the members." The resolution was carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. J. H. E. Hart, and seconded by Mr. H. Lambourne, "That the thanks of the members of the Institute are due to the president, directors, and other office bearers for their services during the past year." The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The president said it was well known to those who were present better than to himself how very conscientiously and very efficiently Mr. Colebrook had discharged the duties of treasurer of the Institute during the past twelve years, and although nothing less could be expected from a gentleman of his well-known probity and experience, it would afford the members considerable satisfaction to know that there never had been a single rupee deficient when the accounts were made up. It was not every institution that could say that. Taking these services, so ably and gratuitously rendered, into consideration, the directors had come to the conclusion that he should not be parted with without some testimony from them, and thought the best method of showing their appreciation would be to present him with an illuminated life-member's certificate, which Mr. Kipling had undertaken to see prepared, enclosed in a handsomely-carved box of Bombay workmanship. The certificate was neatly got up by Mr. Firth, of the *Education Society's Press*, and the whole cost would not amount to over Rs. 100, and the president considered this would be a proper mode of recognizing Mr. Colebrook's services. He added that the members would be pleased to hear that Mr. G. A. Barnett, Accountant G. I. P. Railway, had consented to act as treasurer, and from his great experience as an accountant, the president was happy to say that the Institute would not suffer in the least from the change.

Proposed by the president, and seconded by Mr. G. Macdonald, "That the honorary treasurer, Mr. Colebrook be thanked for his valuable services during the last twelve years; and the members have much pleasure in presenting him with a life-member's certificate." The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The president said there was another matter for consideration in connection with one of the officers of the Institute—one humble in rank, but whose duties were onerous. He was the oldest servant of the institution, having been attached to it from its commencement, and had now been collecting peon for twenty-three years. He had given the directors every satisfaction, and the institution never lost anything through his want of attention to his duties. He was now old and could not work, and wanted to be pensioned off, and to go to his native country. There was no rule on the subject, and the directors could not do anything without the sanction of the members. They suggested a present of Rs. 100 to him.

Mr. Hart said it was scarcely worth while to criticise such a small gift, but on principle he would suggest a gratuity of six months' salary, Rs. 90. They should not be more liberal than Government would be in similar cases.

The president had no objection to alter the proposed amount.

Proposed by the president, and seconded by Mr. Babajee Gopall, "That in consideration of the long and faithful service to the Institute as collecting peon during the last twenty-three years, Narayen Bowanjee be awarded a gratuity of Rs. 90." The resolution was carried unanimously.

The president said the next thing was the modification of rules 4, 23, and 25. By rule 4 there were four classes of members—life, ordinary, junior, and reading members or associates, who paid different rates of subscription. He would suggest that there should be two classes instead, namely, life members and members, for the simplification of accounts and simplification generally.

Mr. Kipling said he would second the proposition. He thought it would simplify matters very much. It was a distinction without a difference, and it would be very convenient for all to be members at once.

Proposed by the president, seconded by Mr. Kipling, and carried, "That there be only two classes of members, viz., life members and members."

Rule 23 was allowed to stand.

The president said the next was a matter on which there might be some difference of opinion. The directors made the proposal they intended to make with the view of strengthening the institution; and if the members did not carry it, the directors would not take it amiss and would not give them the trouble of electing a fresh board. They would suggest that the present subscription of two rupees a month paid by ordinary members be raised as follows:—Monthly in advance, Rs. 3; half-yearly, Rs. 15; and yearly, Rs. 25. This change, he said, would give them a surplus of about Rs. 1,500 to spend in purchasing books. It was desirable to have many new books, and this would be a ready means to do it. As they all could see, there was not a very large number of volumes in the library.

Colonel Ballard said he would rather see a reduction in the subscription than an increase. As it was, £2-8 yearly was a large subscription, and more than would be paid in England.

The President.—Does any one second my proposal? Otherwise it falls to the ground.

Mr. Hurrichund Sudasewjee seconded the motion, which was formally proposed.

Mr. Hart also opposed the increase on the ground, he said, of its being a "Mechanics' Institute," and, therefore, the greater number were mechanics, or ought to be such, to whom a few rupees monthly more or less would be of consequence. He thought the directors should not throw a heavier burden on them. He did not, however, in any way object to paying in advance, as that would save trouble in the accounts and in collection.

Mr. Kipling reminded them that the English mechanic in India was not the same as at home: he had got more money. There were a great many books, especially of a technical and mechanical nature, in which the library was deficient, and he was inclined to think the enhancement would not be too great a burden.

Proposed, as an amendment, by Mr. Joseph Yates, and seconded by Mr. Alexander Murray, "That the subscription of ordinary members be rupees two per mensem as at present." This amendment was carried, while the president's motion was lost.

It was then proposed by Mr. J. H. E. Hart, and seconded by Mr. J. L. Kipling, "That members leaving Bombay temporarily shall be charged a nominal fee of one rupee per quarter during their absence." This resolution was carried by a majority of two votes.

The President stated the next business was the presentation of a silver medal to Mr. Nusserwanjee Darajee Mirza for the best architectural drawing and design of a Protestant church. The successful competitor was then called, and the President, addressing him, said he had much pleasure in presenting him with a silver medal, and hoped he would continue to advance and earn yet higher honours, and some day earn the gold medal. The drawing was a very handsome one and well executed. Mr. Nusserwanjee retired amid the cheers of the members.

The President said that Mr. L. G. Hynes had given notice by letter of a resolution he intended to bring forward. The letter was read, the proposal being that all subscriptions received from life-members should be invested in Government securities, and

reports, and for the zeal, energy and ability he has displayed in his vigorous and successful administration of the prisons of this Presidency. He has striven to diminish expenditure, to introduce sound economical and financial reforms, to render the jails less costly and more efficient as places of punishment, to improve the prison discipline, and to benefit the prisoner, and his last report would show that his efforts have been attended with a considerable amount of success, which Government trust may be regarded as affording promise of still greater improvement in the future.

(Signed) J. NUGENT,
Acting Under-Secretary to Government.

## BHOW SINDHIA.

(*Guzerat Mitra*, May 12.)

The death of Bhau Sindhia has taken us, and, we may say, every man and woman througout this part of the country with great surprise. Mulharrao's inveterate hatred towards him, and that of his cruel courtiers, the fact of his having been imprisoned, and the unhappy man receiving every mark of indignity which human skill could devise—all these circumstances naturally give rise to grave suspicions regarding the manner of his death. An inquiry ought immediately to be made in this affair if the British Government has any sense of honour, and is regardful of truth and justice. That his body was burned with indecent haste without any satisfaction being given to the Political Resident is a circumstance which strengthens the suspicion that has arisen in the public mind. There is no man whom we have met with who does not imagine that Bhau Sindhia has been cruelly cut off from this world, while everybody will laugh at you for your simplicity to believe that there could be no foul play in the matter. We think that Government is bound to allay the anxiety of the people by proclaiming authoritatively the whole truth without any delay. If Government fails in this duty, we must urge our Surat Prajasomaj and all similar associations in these parts to address at once on the subject the Secretary of State for India. Mulharrao had no right at all to imprison the unhappy man, and Government was guilty of allowing a loyal citizen—whatever may be his other faults and whatever may be his past conduct—to be imprisoned against every precept of justice, and against every law of humanity. If a man disliked by the Gaekwar be imprisoned without any crime being proved against him, without in fact any trial, where is the boasted justice and humanity of the British Government which pretends to maintain the Gaekwar on the throne for the good of his subjects? The present Government of Bombay, we mean the Executive Council, is the meanest Government that ever could be imagined. Not content with allowing a prince to imprisont his deadly enemy without any offence actually proved against him, the British Government did not even take care to warn the haughty monarch that if any foul play was discovered, or that if his enemy died by any other than natural death, he would be in the danger of losing his throne. How can we believe, how can men believe with their narrow minds that the present death was a natural death when all the circumstances connected with it most strongly point to the opposite conclusion? If it was a natural death, did not the degraded man fall sick for a day or two previous to his melancholy end? And if so, how could that fact be not known to the public? This man was not a good man at all, for he had done much mischief during the late Gaekwar's reign, but, after all, the words of sympathy which are spoken for him everywhere is creditable to the generosity and mercy of our people, for it is most monstrous that if a prince cannot legitimately punish any one for any alleged crime he should resort to the device of administering to him a slow torture. And the British Government assisted him in this Christian practice! It is not yet certain whether foul play, as all the people suspect, was actually practised, but we cannot see how such a conclusion can be avoided in the absence of any evidence to the contrary. It remains now to the ruler to prove that he was innocent of the guilt. If he does not succeed in doing so, he is condemned already. Old and young all must combine to force Government and the Gaekwar to justify themselves before the Indian public and before civilized Europe, in this most singular circumstance which ever was heard of in our times.

## SIND NEWS REPORT.

The Commissioner in Sind has forwarded to Government the following news report from 23rd to 30th ult.:—

Sir W. Merewether, Commissioner in Sind, proceeded to Bombay on the 19th April to be present at the reception of Lord Northbrook, Viceroy and Governor General of India.

A Beloochi girl has been kidnapped from Kurrachee and offered for sale at Gwadur. The man, in whose custody she was found, declares she is his slave. All the parties in the case have been ordered to Kurrachee, where a full investigation will take place.

## ADEN NEWS REPORT.

Major-General C. W. Tremenheere, Resident, has sent to Government the following report from 25th April to 1st inst.:—

Sultan Haidara bin Ahmed, the chief of the Fadhlee tribe, arrived in Aden on the 27th April, and was received with a salute of nine guns. This is the first occasion, since the capture of Aden by the British, on which the reigning Sultan of that tribe has visited the Resident.

Sultan Ali bin Ahmed, the eldest son of the Yafaeerchies, also arrived at Aden this morning.

A considerable amount of rain has fallen in the interior. The water-courses, which derive their supply from the hills about twenty miles distant, has been flooded to such an extent in some quarters as to prove a serious impediment to traffic. The Akrabee district in particular, which for some years past had greatly suffered from drought, has now received a copious supply of water from the torrent which skirts the western boundary of the Abdalee country, and, passing by Bir Ahmed, falls into the sea at the Huswa.

The French corvette "D. Assas" left on the 28th ultimo for Marseilles.

## INDIAN ITEMS.

Captain Crawford will not receive charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, Kurrachee, from Colonel Marston, until relieved at Hydrabad by Major Brown.

We regret exceedingly to learn of the severe indisposition of Mr. White, the Judicial Commissioner in Sind. The Suddur Court will in consequence be closed from to-day until further orders.—*Sindian.*

Official Changes in Sind.—We understand that Mr. W. T. Cole, Collector of Customs, has applied for a furlough to Europe for six months. Mr. F. Gibbons will act for Mr. Cole, Mr. Ashby Ingle for Mr. Gibbons as City Magistrate, Mr. Pandoorng Dajee as Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner Paper Currency, Mr. Fitzpatrick, the Head Clerk of the District Court, acting for Mr. Pandoorng as Hoozoor Account Officer. There is also to be a change on the Bench of the Court of Small Causes; Major Wallace was to have appeared before the Medical Committee yesterday in view to his obtaining a furlough to Europe, and we learn that Captain E. W. Trevor, Deputy Collector of Sehwan, will act for Major Wallace.—*Ibid.*

We are informed on good authority that Mr. Nesfield of the Presidency College has been appointed to officiate as Director of Public Instruction in British Burmah, vice Mr. P. Hordern, on leave.—*Indian Mirror.*

We understand that Mr. M. H. L. Beebee, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the Presidency College, has been appointed to officiate for Mr. H. Woodrow as Inspector of Schools, Central Division, Bengal. Mr. McLaren Smith of the Patna College succeeds Mr. Beebee.—*Ibid.*

Engineering and Surveying Scholarships for Natives.—The Maharajah of Vizianagram has, we see, placed a sum of Rs. 150 per mensem at the disposal of the Bengal Government, for the purpose of founding engineering and surveying scholarships. The Lieutenant Governor proposes for the present to establish ten scholarships, which will be tenable for two years, by boys who may attend some recognised surveying and engineering class at a Government zilla school; or at any aided school of similar calibre.—*Englishman.*

Treat by the Bishop of Calcutta.—The Lord Bishop gave a very pleasant breakfast on Thursday morning to the choristers attached to the Cathedral. The breakfast was laid out on a long table under the big banian tree; and while the younger members of the choir, under the superintendence of Miss Milman, attacked and routed an army of buns, the more a lult choristers were not above paying proper attention to biscuits and coffee. As a morning picnic, the breakfast, in spite of the weather, was a complete success; and the kindly feeling which prompted the giving of the repast was fully appreciated by those who were invited to it.—*Indian Daily News.*

A Sepoy attempting to Shoot his Wife.—A sepoy, belonging to the 17th Native Infantry, has been arrested by the police at Washermanpettah for attempting to shoot his wife. The man fired one shot at her and missed her, and while in the act of re-loading he was seized by the relatives of the girl, and eventually by the police. The sepoy was one of the men who was on sentry at the rear of the powder magazine, and was missing from his post when he was to be relieved at about 10 o'clock on Wednesday night. A search was made, and after sometime the guard were informed that the man had been arrested in Washermanpettah by the police for the above offence. The man was yesterday morning brought to the Town Police Court, and will be put up before the magistrate.—*Madras Mail.*

Rewards for Proficiency in the Ooriya Language.—The Board of Revenue about a month ago recommended to Government "that a special allowance of Rs. 100 or Rs. 150 monthly be given to all officers in Ganjam who acquire a sound colloquial knowledge of Ooriya." The Government in reply stated that they were not prepared to adopt the Board's proposal. They believe that this knowledge is already possessed by a very large proportion of the native officials of the district, and in any case so sweeping a recommendation could not be accepted. The Government, however, are of opinion that facilities should be afforded to candidates for employment in the Uncovenanted Service to pass the general test in the Ooriya language, and they have accordingly requested the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations to take the matter into consideration in communication with Lieutenant-Colonel R. M. Macdonald and with the Collector of the district, and to submit a draft of a notice on the subject for publication in the District Gazettes of Ganjam and Vizagapatam. The Government also desire that every facility may be afforded for the study of Ooriya in the district schools, at least in the Northern Circle of the Ganjam District. As regards the Covenanted Officers of the district, the Government resolve that Ooriya may hereafter be accepted as a vernacular language of the district in which the first standard examination for business-qualification has to be passed, and as one of the two vernaculars required for the second standard, and they resolve to recommend to the Supreme Government that, as a special inducement to the study of the language, success in passing either standard in it shall entitle to a special allowance of Rs. 50 monthly while employed in Ganjam or Vizagapatam (in addition to the increased allowance of 50 Pagodas earned by passing the ordinary second standard), which special allowance may be drawn until promotion beyond the grade of Principal Assistant. The Government resolve further to notify that promotion in the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts will in future be influenced by knowledge or otherwise of the Ooriya language among competing claims. It is observed that Oriya is included among the languages for which rewards for high proficiency are offered, and is accepted by the University for the Matriculation Examination, and is recognized in the Courts.—*Madras Athenæum.*

## THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

The following telegram has been received by the Madras Government from the Collector of the Kistna District:—"Slight fall of rain in some talooks. Water-supply and pasturage deficient. Harvest completed. Prices fluctuating. Small-pox prevalent throughout district. Not many deaths. Health otherwise good. Cattle-disease slight."

The following telegram was received by the Madras Government on the 1st inst. from the Collector of Vizagapatam:—"Slight rain in three talooks. Water-supply improving. Pasture still scanty. Market well supplied from foreign sources. Prices much the same as last week. Public health good. Cholera reported in Parvatipore has disappeared, but has just appeared in Sangamvalsa, and isolated cases in Ankailly. Cattle-murrain declining."

## MR. CAMPBELL MAKES AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

(*Englishman.*)

It is said that Mr. Campbell has made a discovery which may be of serious importance to the Municipality. It is nothing less than that all the convictions in Municipal cases made for years past by Justices of the Peace who were not Honorary Magistrates have been 'illegal.' This is the opinion which, it is stated, was given by His Honor a day or two ago to a Native Justice and Honorary Magistrate who, looking upon his Honor as the brightest legal luminary in Bengal, lost no time in communicating the startling discovery to his brother Justices. If his Honor is in the right, the public will possibly have the satisfaction of hearing of a considerable number of actions for wrongful convictions brought against the Corporation, for which, of course, the public must pay, and the lawyers who are now complaining of dull times will find that Mr. Campbell has provided enough for their idle hands to do.

But it may be that Mr. Campbell is not in the right. It is true that he has been a Judge of the High Court, and, from the learning he displayed upon the first occasion on which he presided at the Criminal Sessions, obliged the Chief Justice to relieve all Civilian Judges from such drudgery in the future, yet, in the present case, his opinion is we hope, for the sake of the tax-payers, open to question.

## A DIFFICULT PROBLEM IN THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMAH.

(*Englishman.*)

The British Government in Burmah stands face to face with a most difficult problem—difficult because it has to choose between offending the religious conscience of the average Englishmen, and adopting a policy which must inevitably prove disastrous to the broader interests of practical morality and good government. The problem is whether it shall assume the position of supreme head of the monastic institutions of the country, and thus preserve from the decay that has already attacked it the only safeguard of the public morals, or whether it shall quietly let things take their course, with the certain knowledge that they will end in the destruction of valuable sanctions which Christianity is quite incompetent to replace. Burmah has, what India has never had, a system of national education. The secular learning imparted is not very high, extending indeed little beyond reading and writing. But the knowledge of these arts is generally diffused, and is accompanied by an amount of moral and religious training which have raised the mass of the Burmese population vastly higher in the scale of manhood than the population of this country. This result is entirely due to the monastic institutions scattered throughout the land, which are not merely repositaries of technical Buddhism, but great seminaries for the education of youth. The occupation of Burmah by the British threatens these institutions with dissolution. Not only do they no longer feel the fostering hand of the secular power, but they are without a head, simply because there is no secular power to appoint one.

## COUNCIL DRAFTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "ENGLISHMAN."

Sir,—The action of the Secretary of State in fixing the minimum for the Council drafts on Wednesday last at 1s. 11d. per rupee, at which price there were practically no buyers, is a matter of much concern in mercantile circles, as the future course of the rate of exchange will to a great extent depend upon the measures to be adopted by the Secretary of State. In the meanwhile the greatest uncertainty prevails.

For a long time the price below which the Council drafts were not to be allotted has been 1s. 11d., and we, in India, are at a loss to know whether this limit was adhered to on the present occasion in ignorance of the altered circumstances of the exchanges between England and India (there has been a fall of 4 per cent. in the course of three weeks), or whether, with a full knowledge of the circumstances bearing on this point, the longe-established limit has been adhered to.

One cannot fairly presume ignorance, the India Office having their bill-broker, as was only the other day mentioned in the newspapers, but then the futility of wanting to sell at or above the price limited could have been foreseen. On Wednesday last the rate at Calcutta for 6 months' sight bank bills on London was 1s. 10¾d., that is, cash here for the Banks, and payment by them in London after nearly 7 months. Could nowanybody in his senses imagine that under such circumstances the Banks would buy Council drafts at 1s. 11d. for cash there, with payment to them here after nearly one month? There would be a difference of ¼d. per rupee, and about 7½ months' interest between the one modus and the other.

How long is the Secretary of State prepared to go on without submitting to the market rate in the case of his drawing, for silver remittances are not to be thought of as long as exchange does not turn against him still considerably more unfavourable than he could have sold on Wednesday last.

The sending home of silver was tried in August 1870, and proved a losing speculation; a similar result would attend such an operation now.

Reuter's last quotation for standard silver is 60¼d. This makes a rupee worth in England 1s. 10⅝d. £3, however, on a very moderate calculation, it would cost 2 per cent. for freight, insurance, interest, &c., to bring it there, only 1s. 9⅜d. would be realized for it; while with silver being brought from India, its price might recede further.

For remitters from India it would undoubtedly be a gain if the Secretary of State did not come at present into the market as a drawer on India, but if he cannot finance for some months without either drawing on India or getting silver remittances from India, he should go on drawing, following the market, for repeating the experiment of August 1870 would be an uncalled-for waste of public money.

A Merchant.

May 7, 1872.

## TREATMENT OF FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

A very remarkable memorial has been presented by Prince Kung to the Emperor of China. In it he prays that His Majesty will issue orders for the more honourable treatment of foreigners, and asks for impartiality in the transaction of matters affecting Chinese and foreigners. The memorial states that "the British Minister residing in Pekin has complained that the people of China are in the habit of behaving disrespectfully to the officials and people of foreign States; that the Chinese authorities, so far from taking steps to restrain them, do on the contrary display an unfriendly spirit, and that the common people, under the influence of what they are constantly seeing and hearing, become actuated by this in a yet more serious degree; that the merchants are overtaxed by the Custom-houses; that in some instances they suffer by a want of vigilance on the part of the officials to whom they should look; that in some they are defrauded by the Government bankers or by ordinary traders; and that the authorities, instead of compelling the debtors to pay, screen them from justice." This, says Prince Kung, should not be. "In the opinion of your servant, the officials and people of foreign States, who come to China to administer affairs and to trade, are undoubtedly entitled under the treaties to be treated with civility: further, inasmuch as the well-conducted and peaceable persons belonging to foreign States have no desire to wrong the people of China, the officials and people of China have certainly no right to persist in maintaining towards the people of foreign States a feeling of contempt or disrespect." And then after some wordy sentences the memorial continues:—"It becomes therefore the duty of your servants to request that your Majesty will be pleased to issue instructions to the provincial Governments insisting upon the duty of behaving to the officials and people of foreign States with civility upon all occasions; and to remember that, as regards the ministers of foreign States residing in the capital, they are to show them the same respect as they show to the officials of China, and that disrespectful or insolent conduct towards them will not fail to be punished most severely." This remarkable document has, it appears, been approved by the Emperor, for to it is appended the following Imperial Edict:—"The Ministers of the Great Council have had the honour to receive His Majesty's pleasure thus: 'Be it as it is proposed.' Respect this!"

## THE SEWAGE PROBLEM—THE PHOSPHATE SEWAGE COMPANY AND ITS CONCESSIONS.

(*Money Market Review*, March 23.)

Numerous as have been the instances wherein investors in jointstock undertakings have been rewarded with brilliant results, it may be questioned whether a more signal example of immediate success can be cited than that which has accrued to the proprietors of the Phosphate Sewage Company. This Company was established within the last twelve months with a capital of £200,000, of which only £120,000, in 12,000 shares of £10 each, has been issued, and already there seems to be a prospect that the proprietors will very shortly receive in dividends or bonuses a sum equal to, if not far in excess of, the total amount of the Company's capital. At an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders, held on Saturday last, the Chairman announced that the Board have contracted for the sale of the patent rights of the Company in France for £250,000. Of this sum £4,000 was to be paid in cash on execution of the contract, £46,000 in six months, and the balance (£200,000) in twelve months. An important feature of the contract is that all the phosphate of alumina that is required must be purchased from the Company, the sale of which would yield a handsome profit for the English undertaking, as the amount of phosphate of alumina required for Paris alone would, it is estimated, exceed 50,000 tons per annum. The contract further provides that, in the event of the purchasers forming a Company in France for the treatment of the sewage of Paris within twelve months, with a capital of not less than £200,000, there should be an option of paying the purchase-money to the English Company in £150,000 in cash and £100,000 in shares. Since the contract was entered into, however, the purchasers have made an alternative proposition, which offers £150,000 in cash, *at once*, instead of the £250,000 which was to be paid in the course of twelve months. The Directors of the Phosphate Sewage Company, seeing the importance of the question, decided to take the opinion of the shareholders as to which of the two alternative proposals should be accepted. At the meeting last week the show of hands was largely in favour of accepting the £150,000 in cash down. But, in order to afford the foreign shareholders an opportunity of giving an opinion, it was decided that the poll should be taken on Monday, the 25th inst.

The fact of this sale having been negotiated on such favourable terms not merely gives satisfactory evidence of the success of the Phosphate Sewage undertaking, but demonstrates, in a substantial form, the value of the Company's concessions and patents. A corresponding improvement thence naturally accrues in the prospects of those Associations which have purchased concessions from the Phosphate Sewage Company, such as the Berlin Phosphate Sewage and Manure Company, recently established to work the patent treatment of sewage in Berlin. This latter Company obtained the concession for Berlin for £30,000—a mere nominal consideration by comparison with its present value, as measured by the French contract alluded to above. Shrewd investors have not permitted these points to escape their attention, and hence the sudden demand on Monday last for the shares of the Berlin Company, and which carried the quotation from about £¼ to £1 premium to £4¼ to £5 premium.

We are informed that the Phosphate Sewage Company have many other applications before them for the purchase of concessions; indeed, their difficulty seems to be how to deal with the numerous offers made to them. The establishments using their patents and at work in this country and those to be erected on the Continent ensure a very extensive business for the Phosphate Sewage Company, and already the demand for the phosphate of alumina, which is obtained from the Island of Altovela, off the coast of San Domingo, is in excess of the expectations of the Directors. Railways and other works, however, are being constructed there, in order to give facilities for an increase of shipments to any required extent. It is at the same time a fortunate circumstance that this valuable material is to some extent to be obtained in Europe, and, the "Phosphate Manure Company," which was recently formed to work phosphate deposits in Nassau, is thus likely to derive a very considerable advantage from the success of the Phosphate Sewage Company's method of treating the sewage of large towns and cities. It appears that the phosphate deposits of Nassau contain a large quantity of alumina, and we understand that the Phosphate Manure Company have entered into negotiations with the Phosphate Sewage Company to furnish the latter with the raw material of the phosphate required for Germany.

The remarkable success of the Phosphate Sewage Company, whose fully paid-up £10 shares now stand at about £60, or equal to 500 per cent. premium, naturally leads to the anticipation that the other Companies directly and indirectly associated with it will also achieve a large measure of prosperity. This, however, is as nothing compared with the evidence thus afforded that we have come to a satisfactory solution of the most important and urgent question of the day—we mean the defecation and utilisation of sewage, or, in other words, the conversion of that which is at present a generator of disease and poison to thousands of the population, into a material which will promote abundant harvests, and add greatly to the national wealth.

Coal and Iron in the United States.—The production of coal last year in the Cumberland (Maryland) coal region was computed at 2,345,153 tons, as compared with 1,717,075 tons in 1870, and 1,882,669 tons in 1869. The production, which attained its *maximum* in 1871, has enormously extended of late years. Thus it amounted in 1861 to only 309,674 tons, and in 1851 to only 257,079 tons. Even so recently as 1866 it stood at only 1,079,331 tons. The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company has let contracts for 500 coal cars and seven locomotives. The directors of this undertaking report:—"The policy of using steel rails in the renewal of track is already showing results in reducing the expense of maintenance on such parts of your railway as are now laid with steel. There is over 70 miles of steel rail now in the track, and the contract with steel already contracted for will exceed 50 miles in 1872. In addition it may be stated that the Cincinnati and Springfield Railway is being laid with solid steel rail." The Harley and Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Delaware, is building some large iron steamers for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.—*Times.*

M. Thiers.—M. Thiers has now entered his 76th year, having been born on the 15th of April, 1797. The registration of his birth runs thus:—"Year V. of the French Republic one and Indivisible, the 29th Germinal, at 5 o'clock, before me public officers of the Municipality of Midy, canton of Marseilles, and before the *bureau de l'etat-civil*, appeared the citizen Marie Simeon Rostan, medical officer and accoucheur, residing Rue Laterale du Cours Isle 154, house 6, who presented us a boy, at whose birth he had assisted, and who, according to him, was born on the 26th of the present month at two hours one-tenth, the son of the 'Citoyenne Marie-Magdeleine-Amie et du Citoyen Pierre-Louis-Marie Thiers,' proprietor, now absent, and in the house inhabited by the woman brought to bed, situated Rue des Petits-Peres, No. 15, Isle Cinq; to which boy the Christian names of Marie-Joseph-Louis-Adolphe have been given; of which we make act in presence of the citizens Pierre Poussel, proprietor, and Jeanne Imbert, coiffeuse, living in the same street, the second of whom declares she cannot write, and we have signed with the first," &c. Follow signatures—"Poussel. Rostan. and I. Jourdan."—*P. M. Gazette.*

## WILD ELEPHANTS IN TRAVANCORE.

An exciting adventure.

The Asambu Hills in South Travancore are getting quite unsafe because of the ravages of wild animals The Travancore Sircar have prevented the killing of elephants. Numbers of wild "rogues" infest the roads leading to the coffee estates on this range, and unless these elephants are exterminated, serious loss of life will from time to time occur. We just now hear of another wild elephant causing a commotion amongst visitor and coffee planters on these hills.

It appears that Colonel Grant (the brother of Mr. Patrick Grant the Collector) and his son have been up to Asambu, and have passed along the hills looking at the famous coffee plantations along the range. Between Major Arbuthnot's estate of *Rora* and Mr. A. Grant's estate of *Mara Malei* they met with an elephant. The son of Colonel Grant was riding a few paces in front of his father on a pegu. This pegu is a well-known little pony on those hills, and goes by the soubriquet of "Tom-tit." The Colonel, and Mr. J. Grant, the coffee planter, were riding quietly behind, when suddenly an infuriated elephant appeared, and charged right into the midst of the party. The son was parted from his father. Clever little "Tom-tit" bolted as hard as he could, the elephant after him. The brute's trunk—stretched out to its full extent—was within a few feet of the young man riding. He had a very narrow escape indeed, whilst his father and Mr. J. Grant remained behind horror stricken. After a brief but rapid chase, the elephant happily gave up pursuing, and returned to the spot from whence it charged. The belief is therefore widespread amongst planters in the Asambu Hills that the animal was not a rogue but an enraged solitary female, which had left its young near the spot from whence it made its attack. How nearly in the first place it attained its object may be judged from the fact that *close behind* young Mr. Grant this father the Colonel and Mr. J. Grant were riding, yet the party got separated. Colonel Grant and Mr. J. Grant had great difficulty in passing the brute after all. They did so within twenty yards, and the animal kept steadily watching them as they did so. From the brute not charging at Colonel and Mr. Grant, it is suspected that the elephant is not a thorough rogue. The adventure, however, was quite exciting enough to the parties themselves, who seem to have been unarmed. The Travancore Government ought to pass an order that, whilst in the lower and unused tracts of forest land, elephants ought not to be deliberately shikaried, planters should be allowed to exterminate elephants near their own coffee estates. These roving elephants are now keeping planters, visitors, and coolies in terror. No man can now pass between one Asambu estate and another in absolute safety.—*Madre Times.*

## THE RAJAH OF KOHLAPORE'S DIARY.

(*Daily Telegraph*, April 18.)

Ranjaram, whose body was burned in the Cascine at Florence, when the strange and picturesque rites of a Hindoo funeral were presented to the eyes of the astonished Italians, left behind him a "diary," which Captain West has now published. In the contents of this book the amiable and somewhat boyish character of the late Rajah are fully revealed. If it is remarkable for the absence of striking passages, acute reflections, keen observations—if it deals only with the merest surface of men and things—it shows, at least, that, *au fond*, the character of the hapless young man was simple, genial, child-like, free from the conceit and prejudices which mark too many of his countrymen. There was nothing of the craft, ferocity, or ability of Sivajee about his descendant He was mildly astonished and delighted by what he saw. All the great people he encountered were "kind and civil;" they had not, he said, "the pride of the Indian officers." Probably it did not occur to the Rajah that in Europe he was a guest from a distant land, and that in India, though a Prince, he was the subject of a race of Sovereigns. M. Renan says that, in the East, every European is an aristocrat. We wish the remark were absolutely true, and that the Indian officers always knew how to cover the iron hand with the velvet glove—at least in bearing and manners. But a fatal necessity governs them. They must be first or nothing; and what the Rajah calls pride is often only the unconscious assertion of a superiority in power and position, the inseparable accident of their relation to the people over whom they have become sovereign. The late Rajah was not strait-laced. He not only played at croquet and danced quadrilles, but he drank champagne. Fond of European society, he readily yielded to the influences of the hour and the place, showing himself, though a devout Hindoo, devoid of bigotry. It is true that a Sovereign enjoys special privileges; but an ordinary Hindoo who drank the juice of the grape among unclean barbarians would have to pay severely, for the infraction of caste laws. His stay in England it is plain from the serene joyfulness of the diary, was pleasant to him; while there is no sign that he even tried to acquire any knowledge useful to a ruler of men. It was not, apparently, in his nature; he was not afflicted with the fever which prompts human beings to search after causes and plunge deep below the surface. Nevertheless, one cannot but regret that a sterling Hindoo gentleman, whose ot it would have been to administer a large estate and exercise the sovereign power over life and death, had not lived himself to apply the principles of government he had almost unconsciously imbibed Although his diary does not contain a single thought or reflection above the average, yet we know that the influences of his tour went deeper than might be supposed from the superficial quality of its record. His talk on the way home was of what he would do for his people, especially in the matter of education; and his sincere disposition leaves no doubt in the minds of those who knew him that he would have tried to realise his projects, and that in many ways the hardy and industrious Mahrattas of Kolhapore would have benefited by his rule. No small credit belongs to Captain West, who executed so well the task with which he was entrusted. The tragic scene on the Arno will live long in the memories of the Mahrattas; while the Europeans of Western India lament the fatal illness which cut short a promising experiment. With their ordinary tenacity of purpose they have once more set about the work of educating a ruler; and, if he live to attain manhood, a second Sivajee will reign over the typical Mahratta State of the Deccan.

A Warning to Excessive Tea Drinkers.—Dr. Dio Lewis, in his book, *Our Girls*, gives the following warning to tea drinkers:—"I am astonished that a young woman who is ambitious of a clear, fine skin should drink tea. It is a great enemy to fair complexions. Wine, coffee, and cocoa may be used without tinging the skin; but as soon as tea-drinking becomes a regular habit, the eye of the discriminating observer detects it in the skin. Tea compromises the complexion probably, by deranging the liver. Weak tea or coffee may be used occasionally, in moderate quantities, without noticeable harm; but I advise all young women who would preserve a soft, clear skin and quiet nerves, to avoid all drinks but cold water. It is an excellent plan to drink one or two glasses of cold water on lying down at night and on rising in the morning. If you have bad teeth, and can help the food into your stomach without using any fluid, it will, in the long run, contribute much to your health."

American Railways.—The annual report of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of Massachusetts, recently issued, furnishes much interesting information with respect to railways in that State. The commissioners issued a circular last August urging the railway companies to revise their tariffs, on the ground that their expenses have been steadily diminishing for a number of years past. From the replies received it appears that many lines have lowered their fares, and, curiously enough, it seems that the lines which yielded the smallest dividends, or no dividends at all, have made the largest reductions, in the hope, no doubt, of attracting the favour of the public. On an average, it further appears, the cost of running a train in Massachusetts ought not to exceed a dollar a mile; but in practice at present an allowance is made for additions to construction, for rolling stock, and for profits, bringing the actual average cost up to 1s. 39c. per mile. As is here found to be the case, the main obstacles to considerable permanent reduction of fares is the persistence of the companies in expending their profits in additions and extensions. With regard to railway accidents, the Commissioners give statistics which will surprise the reader. Instead of being more common than formerly, they appear in this country, at least, that they are fewer. Among passengers carried on railways there are killed or injured, we are told, in Great Britain, one in 430,000; in Massachusetts, one in 475,000; in Belgium, one in 1,600,000; in Prussia, one in 3,000,000; and in France, one in 4,000,000. The causes of accidents in general, we are informed, are a deficiency of signals to insure suitable intervals of space and time between trains; want of telegraphic system of advice to a central station; insufficient break power, and tail lights of insufficient strength. More fatal, however, than all these causes together are the obstinacy and recklessness of the victims themselves. Five times as many fatal accidents, we are told, occurred to persons "unlawfully or carelessly on the track"—generally walking on it, as if it were a public highway—as occurred to passengers in trains. When the companies endeavoured, by instituting prosecutions, to deter persons from walking on the lines, they found that instead of saving life, they were occasioning an increased number of accidents; for the prosecutions excited hostility, and led to obstructions being secretly placed in the way of the trains. The railway managers consequently came to the conclusion that it was not advisable to endanger the lives of their passengers in the vain hope of protecting those of wilful trespassers. The obstinacy of the public in getting into and out of trains in motion is the next most fruitful source of accidents. Next to this come "overhead bridge" accidents to brakesmen, to prevent which light fixtures have been hung at short distances from the bridges, so as to warn, by a slight blow in advance, those who are in danger of being carried against the bridge. But the brakesmen object to having their lives thus saved, and destroy these fixtures.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—In describing its great efficacy in Consumption, Dr. Nedley, Physician to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, observes: "Of all the preparations of that valuable remedial agent, Cod Liver Oil, the most uniformly pure, the most palatable, and the most easily retained by the stomach, is Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Oil. I have habitually prescribed Dr. de Jongh's Oil in cases of Pulmonary Consumption, with very beneficial results, and I can confidently recommend it, as the most efficacious kind." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.

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1253 Goleonda, Coleman—P. & O. Co.—Mails 20th May.
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2116 Belgian, Mathews—King & Co.
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1650 Walamo, Owen—Wallace & Co.

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1090 Surrey, Reed—W. Nicol & Co.

For Bremerhaven.

827 Oscar, Higgins—Finlay, Muir & Co.

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987 Pareuse, Helleyer—Lyon & Co.
1235 St. George, Harwood—W. Nicol & Co.

## COUNTRY TRADERS.

540 Annie, Baker. For Rangoon.
1025 Burmah (s), Sharp. For Calcutta.
777 Iskundershaw, Nacoda, For Zanzibar.
610 Loudon, Smith. For Rangoon.
354 Migrator, Logan. For Rangoon.
800 Regina, Brady—Ruttonjee Eduljee.—For Hongkong via Kurrachee.
818 Solway, Ricker. For Calcutta.
1407 Timoor Shah, Winter. For Rangoon.
834 Waterloo, Holland.

## ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

1874 Abyssinia, Palmer—(Harbour Defence.)
473 Dagmar, Ensor—Steam Tug.
2137 Magdala, Jarvis—(Harbour Defence.)
Manora, Ensor—(Tug.)
308 May Frere, Warner—(Governor's Yacht.)

Scott Monument Completion.—We understand that the Committee of Subscribers have ordered sixteen statues for the niches in the monument from the sculptors formerly selected, who have agreed to furnish them, executed in a satisfactory manner, for £50 each—the committee furnishing the stone and fixing the figures in their places. The following is the arrangement:—The statues of Jeanie Deans, Dumbiedykes, Amy Robsart, and Leicester, by William Brodie, R.S.A.; Flora M'Ivor, Baron Bradwardine, Glee Maiden, and Hal o' the Wynd, by John Hutchison, R.S.A.; Rebecca and Friar Tuck, by clerk Stanton, A.R.S.A.; Magnus Troil and Minna, or Brenda, by Mrs. D. O. Hill; Queen Mary and Halbert Glendinning, by D. W. Stevenson; and Diana Vernon and Baillie Nicol Jarvie, by Mr. G. A. Lawson. Thirty statues are required to complete the monument, which, at £60 each, including stone and fixing, amounts to £1,800. The sum which the treasurer has now received, including the £593—being the net proceeds of the Waverley Ball in London—amounts to about £1,200. The subscribers have been promised a sheet containing photographs of the statues, so that a very considerable sum is still required to complete the monument.—*Scotsman.*


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